The New-York Times.

VOL. XII—NO. 3732. NEW-YORK, WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 9, 1863. PRICE THREE CENTS.

IMPORTANT REBEL NEWS.

Advices from Charleston to the 6th Instant.

A Furious Bombardment, Lasting Fifty-two Hours.

Alleged Repulse of Our Forces in an Attack on Fort Gregg.

LATE REPORTS FROM CHATTANOOGA.

No Battle Fought up to the 5th Instant.

What is Thought of the Capture of Knoxville.

WASHINGTON, Tuesday, Sept. 8.

The following extracts are from the Richmond *Examiner* of Sept. 7:

CHARLESTON, Saturday, Sept. 5.

"To-day has witnessed another furious bombardment of Forts Wagner and Gregg by the enemy's fleet and land batteries. The firing was begun at daylight, and was maintained steadily until dark. A Monitor is now firing at Fort Moultrie. Another assault on Battery Wagner is deemed not improbable to-night. Since yesterday no further attack has been made on brick-bull Sumter, which has been held twenty days against all the efforts of the enemy's great guns by land and sea. Of 7,551 shots, which have been fired at it, 2,495 have struck outside, and 2,130 inside. The flag has been shot away fourteen times. The orders against exposure having been regidly enforced, our casualties were few.

SECOND DISPATCH.

CHARLESTON, Sunday, Sept. 6—9:30 A. M.

The bombardment of Batteries Wagner and Gregg has been incessant for the last fifty-two hours. The noise of the cannonade is tremendous.

Last night the enemy landed near Cummings Point in barges and assaulted Battery Gregg. The assault was repulsed. No particulars have been received.

The following are extracts from the Richmond *Whig*, of Sept. 4:

CHARLESTON, Thursday, Sept. 3.

All is perfectly quiet to-day. There has been no firing whatever, but the enemy is reported closer to Battery Wagner. Last night was the quietest known here for three weeks past. Scarcely a gun was fired, except a few shots from Battery Wagner. The enemy is reported tinkering at the Monitors, as if repairing the damages sustained on Tuesday night.

A SAD MISHAP.

About 2 o'clock this morning the steamer *Sumner Bradford* was fired into while transporting parts of the Twenty-third Georgia, the Sixty-first North Carolina, and the Twenty-sixth South Carolina Volunteers, from one position in Charleston harbor to another on Sullivan's Island, owing to a misapprehension of her character, and several soldiers were immediately killed. Others took to the water, and it is feared that some of them were drowned. The great body of them, however, were got into a position of safety.

FROM THE SOUTHWEST.

ATLANTA, Friday, Sept. 4.

A special to the *Appeal* from Senatobia says that Gen. Price had an engagement with the enemy fifteen miles below Little Rock, and obtained a victory over the Yankees. The Arkansas army had been rapidly reinforced.

Gen. Halleck excuses the present inactivity of the Union forces. He says they are waiting for the culmination of the siege of Charleston, and that in three weeks he will have three corps, under Gen. Banks, to move on Mobile from Pascagoula.

CHATTANOOGA, Friday, Sept. 4.

The enemy were signaling all night on Waldron's Bridge, but everything is remarkably quiet across the river to-day. There are no further indications of an advance on the part of Rosecrans.

The Knoxville *Register* has been removed to Cleveland.

Capt. J. R. Rhodes of the First Confederate infantry, was shot at noon to-day for encouraging desertions from his own company and embezzling the money of substitutes. He made a short speech, acknowledging the justness of the sentence, manifested but little concern, and died without a struggle. Lieut.-Col. Abelpe of the same regiment was cashiered and conscripted yesterday, for having been connected in the same offence.

Second Dispatch.

CHATTANOOGA, Saturday, Sept. 5.

Although the armies are in close proximity, there are no indications of an early engagement; but a slight cause may bring one on at any moment. Our artillery at Driver's Ferry opened on the enemy at 8 o'clock this morning, for the purpose of ascertaining the strength of the position of the enemy's batteries.

They responded promptly; and, for half an hour a lively artillery duel was kept up, without injury to our side. The discipline and health of the army are excellent, and the troops are in the best spirits. Nothing has been heard from Gen. Buckner's command. The weather is clear and warm.

Another Dispatch.

ATLANTA, Saturday, Sept. 5.

A special dispatch to the *Confederacy* says Col. Morrison, of the First Georgia cavalry, repulsed the enemy at Diamond Gap, on the night of the 3d inst. Our loss was two wounded. The enemy's loss is not known.

The brigade fell back south of the Tennessee river. The enemy shelled London on the 2d, and killed two women. The bridge was burned to prevent the enemy's crossing.

KNOXVILLE.

It was stated yesterday morning by a City cotemporary, that Knoxville was evacuated by our troops last Monday, and occupied the following day by forces of the enemy. We do not know upon what authority the statement was based, and are unable to learn anything to confirm it. If true, the natural presumption would be that the withdrawal of our troops was a strategic move, and it would not be fair to pass judgment before we know what the strategy and what the result were. *We need not say that the permanent occupation of Knoxville would be a heavy blow to us*, and we cannot believe that it will be allowed. Further intelligence from that point and Chattanooga is awaited with anxiety.

THE GEORGIA RESERVES.

ATLANTA, Saturday, Sept. 5.

Gov. Brown has issued a proclamation, calling upon the State Reserves to hold themselves in readiness to march at a moment's warning. The men are to provide themselves with rations and subsistence on the march to and for a day after reaching the rendezvous.

The ladies of the Atlanta Hospital Association gave a dinner to 1,000 of the Vicksburgh soldiers, to day.

THE WAR IN WEST VIRGINIA.

THE BATTLE IN GREENBRIER COUNTY.

From the Wheeling Press, Sept. 7.

Parties who reached the city last evening, direct from Beverly, report that Averill's forces were at that point. The engagement is said to have been one of the most severe of the war. Averill, with from 2,000 to 3,000 men, attacked Jones' forces, near White Sulpher, and after a hotly contested fight, Averill ran out of ammunition and was compelled to fall back.

The Federal loss is put down at from 200 to 300, and that of the Confederates at about the same figure. Capt. Wm. Parker, of the Eighth Virginia, was shot from his horse, and seriously if not fatally wounded. Maj. McNully, of the Second Virginia, was seriously wounded. Lieut. French, of Compony E, Second Virinia, was shot through the knee. Capt. Ewing (Artillery) was shot through the side. Parker, Ewing and McNully were left in the hands of the Confederates, but Lieut. French was rescued, and is now in Beverly.

The Fourteenth Pennsylvania suffered a heavy loss, as it was exposed to the hottest of the battle. Col. Schoolmaker was killed.

Averill captured the Highland County Court, which was in session at the time, and destroyed the saltpetre works.

Had Gen. Cameron reached Averill, as expected, it is thought Jones would have been routed.

It is thought that Jones intends making a raid into the Kanawha Valley. He has been heavily reinforced, and his command now nnmbers 7,000 to 8,000.

A REBEL DASH AND DEFEAT.

Attack on Bath, Va.—Repulse and Pursuit of the Enemy.

SIR JOHN'S RUN, ON THE BALTIMORE AND OHIO RAILROAD, Va., Tuesday, Sept. 8.

Our forces at Bath, part of two companies of Col. Winkoop's Twentieth Pennsylvania cavalry, were attacked this morning at 3 o'clock, by a party of rebels, estimated at from 50 to 250. The rebels eluded some of the pickets. Col. D. M. Strather, of the Third Virginia cavalry, who was at Bath, states that our forces resisted the attack with much gallantry and drove back the enemy. A party at once started in pursuit. What success they met with is not yet known.

Rebel Attack on Moorfield, Hardy County, Va.

HARPER'S FERRY, Va., Monday, Sept. 7.

Imboden, with a force of 1,200 men, attacked Maj. Stephens, at Moorfield, Hardy County, day before yesterday. Stephens had about 300 men, and fell back, without loss, on Cumberland.

NEWS FROM FORTRESS MONROE.

FORTRESS MONROE, Monday, Sept. 7.

The steamship *Daniel Webster* arrived this morning from New-York, with 715 rebel prisoners, who were sent up to City Point for exchange this afternoon.

U. S. gunboat *Oleander* sailed this afternoon for Charleston.

U. S. gunboat *Aries* was towed into the Roads yesterday afternoon by the steamer *Connecticut*, having been fallen in with off Hatteras in a disabled condition.

GEN. ROSECRANS' ARMY.

An Attack Probably Made on Chattanooga Yesterday.

CINCINNATI, Tuesday, Sept. 8.

Masses were held in the Catholic churches yesterday, at the request of Gen. Rosecrans, for the success of the Federal army. It is supposed that Gen. Rosecrans made an attack on Chattanooga yesterday.

THE TROUBLES IN KANSAS.

Energetic Action of the Kansas People.

ST. LOUIS, Tuesday, Sept. 8.

A special dispatch to the *Democrat*, dated yesterday, states that the excitement which has prevailed in Kansas since the Lawrence massacre has subsided, and in its place has come a determination fearfully earnest to avenge that terrible act. There seems to be no confidence in, or respect for, Gen. Schofield. A few days ago Gen. Lane and C. A. Wilder sent a telegram to the President saying that the incompetency of Gen. Schofield was deplorable, and unless there was a change of commanders immediately there was danger of a conflict between the people and the military. The reply of the President did not indicate his policy. Gen. Schofield's order No. 92 has only intensified the popular feeling. The meeting at Paolo to-morrow will probably be the largest ever held in the State. Parties are going in wagons, with arms and rations, from all parts of the State. They will not go into Missouri if the military show any disposition to drive the rebels from the infected district.

Quantrell and Onserbar are about thirty miles from Kansas City, with a largely increased force. The $200,000 in cash taken out of Lawrence has given them glory and recruits, and their numbers have swollen from 200 to 1,200. In Leavenworth, Wyandotte, Paolo and Ossawattomie, the citizens are under arms, and all the towns are nightly guarded by citizen patrols. The military are no longer relied on.

Lieut.-Gov. Osborne will probably preside at the Paolo meeting. A platform of the most radical character will be adopted. The removal of Schofield and Ewing will be demanded. Common cause will be made with the emancipationists of Missouri, and a Committee will be appointed to go to Washington with the Missouri Committee. The people of Kansas will not rest until Schofield is removed and a man placed in command who, instead of being praised by one faction and condemned by the other, will deserve and receive the applause of all loyal men, and be hated by the rebels.

Collision Between Soldiers and Deserters.

CHICAGO, Ill., Tuesday, Sept. 8.

A detachment of the Sixteenth Illinois cavalry attempted the arrest of some deserters near Nason, Offingham County, in this State, last night. The deserters were aided by about twenty citizens. A number of shots were fired, wounding two soldiers. Five deserters were taken, two of whom were seriously wounded, as also several citizens who aided them. Considerable excitement prevails throughout the country.

The Five-Twenties.

PHILADELPHIA, Tuesday, Sept. 8.

The Subscription-Agent reports the sale of $337,550 Five-Twenties to-day.

Boston Weekly Bank Statement.

BOSTON, Tuesday, Sept. 8.

Capital Stock	$38,231,700
Loans and discounts	71,719,[illegible]
Specie	[illegible]
Due from other banks	[illegible]
Due to other banks	[illegible]
Deposits	[illegible]
Circulation	[illegible]

IMPORTANT FROM JAPAN.

A Full Narrative of the Recent Troubles There.

Culmination of the Hostility to Foreigners.

The Attack Upon the United States Steamer Pembroke.

NARROW ESCAPE OF THE VESSEL.

From Our Own Correspondent.

SHANGHAI, China, Saturday, July 4, 1863.

From the opening of Japan to foreign intercourse (July 4, 1860,) up to the time of our leaving, a few days ago, we have endeavored to keep you advised, to the best of our ability, of the principal changes and events of interest transpiring in this strange country. We have watched with care and increasing interest the result to the nation and people of this new state of things. It was a grand experiment, and one which they did not enter upon without many misgivivings, and one, too, which we feel quite sure they never would voluntarily have made. Happy and contented, they had lived for two hundred years independent of the rest of the world, and were satisfied, as far as we can learn, to live as many more in the same manner, if allowed to do so. It is a curious fact in the history of this country, and the world even, that for these 200 years Japan had neither a foreign or civil war, which can be said of no other nation on the face of the globe for half that time.

It is not to be wondered at, then, that they gave up reluctantly a policy which had secured to them such a long period of peace and tranquillity, and that there were many who doubted its expediency, and opposed by all the means in their power the relinquishing of their seclusion.

In order to keep the whole subject at that interesting period before you, a brief *resumé* of the last few months may not be out of place. In March last, the English Admiral of the East India Squadron arrived in Kanagawa with a considerable fleet, to make certain demands on the Japanese Government for the murder in cold blood of unoffending English subjects, and for other flagrant outrages. These demands consisted in the delivery of the offenders, to be executed in the presence of English officers, and the payment of a large sum of money.

Twenty days were at first given them in which to comply with these demands. Before these were up an extension of it was asked for, and then another — all of which were granted. (The bungling way in which the business of reclamation, and the bad effects on Eastern nations of concessions of time or anything else, after peremptory demands, I have sufficiently spoken of in another letter.) Lastly, an indefinite period was granted by the English *Chargé d'Affaires*, wishing himself to gain time to send for troops to this port, as the hopelessness of an amicable settlement of the affair became more and more evident as time advanced.

During all the time in which the negotiations were going on the country was kept in a constant state of ferment, especially in Yeddo, Kanagawa and their vicinities. Several panics seized the people, which resulted in a partial depopulation of these ports. This state of things lasted for about two months, and doubts began to be entertained, even by us, if England was really prepared to go to war with Japan, in the event of their refusing to give satisfaction. We always have held, and do still, that the Tycoon and his Government is liberal and friendly to foreigners and foreign intercourse, and that the conservatives were the spiritual Emperor, or Micado, and some of the more powerful Princes.

As has been intimated before, the indefinite extension of time last allowed by the English *Chargé d'Affaires* was for the purpose of obtaining troops from this place, that they might better carry out the coercive measures which had been threatened, and which now seemed inevitable. It seems these could not be spared, however, from this station, but he had already gone too far to retreat with honor, and accordingly the 18th of June was fixed upon, which was to be final, and from which there was to be no appeal. The demand must be complied with, or war would be declared. This time the Japanese came forward, as represented by two Governors for Foreign Affairs, and signed their names to a solemn promise to pay the indemnity money, in installments, the first—$150,000—to be deposited on the 18th. Thus the affair seemed on the eve of an amicable settlement, after all, and general confidence was beginning to be established. All looked forward to that day with anxiety and hope. It came, but, alas, no money. The sun of the 19th arose and reached its meridian, and still the terms of agreement were not fulfilled, but, instead, a representation was sent to open further negotiations. These the English Minister refused to receive, and they had an audience with the Consul. What was the surprise and disappointment of all when they declared that the Governors who signed the late solemn promise to pay the indemnity on behalf of the Tycoon had no power whatever to do so. They admitted that $300,000 of the amount demanded lay then in the Custom-house at Kanagawa, but that their imprisoned Emperor, the Tycoon, had sent a messenger to forbid that any of the money should be paid, for, should he permit it, his life would be sacrificed by his captors, the conservatives.

The English *Chargé d'Affaires* feeling that further negotiations and delays would effect nothing, accordingly the matter was, on the 20th, handed over to the Admiral. Still the Japanese did not seem to appreciate the gravity of the last refusal, and on the following day they again sent an ambassador to treat further with the English Minister on the subject. Much to their surprise, this time the foreign guard would not give them admittance. They did not seem to understand it, and proceeded to the French Minister's to ascertain the reason. They were told plainly that it was now in the hands of the Admiral of the man-of-war, and that all further negotiations with Her British Majesty's representative were at an end. If they wished further to treat, it must be with the Admiral on board of his flagship. Thus the matter rested for a couple of days, they declaring, in the meantime, that they wanted to settle the matter without resort to force. On the evening of the 24th, one of the principal officers of the Government—a man of great influence and power—arrived by express at Kanagawa, direct from Miaco. A conference of the principal men in authority in the vicinity, as the Governors of Kanagawa, Yokohama and Yeddo, was called, and at 5 o'clock next morning the whole sum —£140,000—was paid, in five cart loads, into Her British Majesty's Legation. The same morning that the money was paid, a document from the Japanese Ministers of Foreign Affairs was received by the Ministers of the several foreign Powers at Yokohama, of the following import, viz.:

That they had been charged by the Tycoon, then at Miaco, not only with the payment of the money, but with the mission, in accordance with the instructions of the Micado, or spiritual Emperor, of requesting foreigners to abandon the open ports entirely, and allow Japan to resume its former seclusion, and that they wished to enter as soon as possible upon a negotiation of the subject.

A rumor also was afloat that the Japanese themselves had proposed that the English and French should take military possession of the open ports as soon as possible—and as a proof that they are acting on this suggestion, as I write a body of French troops are filing by my windows on their way to embark for Japan. I presume the English are taking the same precautionary measures. As to the proposition coming to the foreign Ministers in regard to an evacuation of Japan by all foreigners, the only notice taken of it so far has been an indignant protest against entertaining any such idea, and a promise only that they will lay the matter before their respective Governments. What can be the meaning of all this it is impossible now even to conjecture.

Our opinion is (though it may not be worth much, as the course pursued by this strange people during the English negotiations baffles all explanation,) that the Conservative party, with the Micado at its head, has triumphed—that the Tycoon is held a prisoner there as a hostage till he has, through his Ministers at Yeddo, effected an evacuation of all the open ports by foreigners—that though at heart he may be favorable to foreign intercourse, yet he is unable to stem any longer the tide of opposition—that he wishes to accomplish his task as given him by his superior, the Micado, in a peaceful and amicable manner, and has, as an indication of such a desire, paid the demands of the English. We explain the strange proposition for the English and French to take military possession of the open ports on the ground that he, the Tycoon, fears his ability to protect foreigners against the disaffected Princes during the negotiations of his Ministers with them for their peaceful departure, We doubt very much if he and his intelligent Ministers believe that foreigners will submit to any terms involving the abandonment of the country. To attempt, at least, to secure it, however, is his only hope of being able to retain his throne, and perhaps of saving his life.

The gross outrage upon our flag, and the high-handed course taken already by the disaffected Princes, in an unprovoked attack made on the American steamer *Pembroke*, on her way from Kanagawa to Nagasaki, throws much light upon the true state of affairs.

The facts, as I gather them from the Captain, are substantially as follows: He left Kanagawa on the 21st of June, for Nagasaki, *viâ* the inland sea, as it is called, with a Japanese pilot on board, placed there by the Government. This sea or strait, we would state in passing, lies between the islands of Nipon and Kiusui.

The country or island lining this sea or strait is the richest, and the Princes holding possession there are among the most powerful and independent in the Empire. The cities of the greatest commercial importance, such as Osaca, (which was to be found at the beginning of the year,) and others are to be found here—and Miaco, the new Capital, is but a few miles inland. The entrances to this sea are narrow, and guarded by strong fortifications, while all along its course there are numerous forts, many of them lately constructed, the great activity in this respect being a subject of common remark by all those who have for the last year passed by that route.

After leaving Kanagawa, nothing of note transpired to the *Pembroke* until 2 P. M. of the 25th. When near the western end of the strait she passed by a Japanese bark, foreign build, well armed, and full of men. The *Pembroke* had her ensign flying, but the bark showed no flag. After anchoring about 4 o'clock, (as they do not run during the night on account of the dangers of the passage,) in one of the small harbors of the sea, the bark was observed coming down with a fair wind with the Japanese ensign flying. She passed the *Pembroke*, and anchored about a quarter of a mile off. The Captain observed when she went by that her sails were in part slack so as to slacken her speed, though he thought nothing of it in particular at the time, but it was probably to obtain a thorough view of the steamer. When she was approaching, a gun was fired from a bluff about four miles off, and then another further on, which was repeated all along the coast till their sounds died away in the distance. Some boats came off to the steamer, and one of them appeared to have on board officers, as the Japanese pilot showed them his paper or permit from the Government, which they wished him to give up apparently, but which he refused. Nothing occurred in the evening worthy of note, but after dark the bark warped up silently, and got springs on her cables, for when she opened fire she was nearer, and broadside to the wind. About 12¾ A. M. she sent a single shot, which passed over the steamer, doing no damage. Still unsuspecting, the Captain thought it meant only to frighten them away. But this was soon followed by a broadside, one of the shots cutting the main topmast backstay, and all passed close to the vessel. About this time a brig recognized as the *Lanrick*, not long since sold to one of the Japanese Princes, suddenly appeared around a point, and passed within 150 feet of the steamer. There being no mistaking her intention to join the bark in the attack, all on board of the *Pembroke* expected, as she came in range, to receive a broadside, which (as she had a heavy armament,) would have sunk them, had it been delivered with even a small degree of precision. But for some reason not known, she held her fire till nearly out of range—probably because she was not ready—when both she and the bark commenced firing as fast as they could load and discharge. In the meantime, the *Pembroke* was making all possible haste in getting up steam, and in less than fifteen minutes after the attack began, she ran out of their range. Some thirty shots were fired from the heavy guns besides musketry. The Japanese pilot, during the firing, attempted to jump overboard, but was prevented by force from doing so. When he found he could not escape, he set to work with a will to extricate the steamer, and took her safely through a passage not before used by foreign vessels, back into the open sea. No attempt was made, as we can learn, to follow by the attacking vessels. As is the Japan custom in making an attack either on sea or single-handed on land, it was commenced first by a terrific yell—which means, as far as we know, no quarter.

While the firing was going on, a great many lights were visible on shore in motion, and the noise of moving boats was distinctly heard. A few moments longer delay in getting up steam, and, in all probability, we should never have been the wiser as to what had happened to the *Pembroke*, and all would have put her down as lost at sea, as the Japanese would never have announced her destruction more than a band of pirates. No further damage was sustained by the *Pembroke* than that before named. To the darkness of the night and the bad management of the guns only, she owes her escape, and bad marksmen indeed they must be not to have done more execution, for though the shots whistled all around and above her, none took effect.

Thus our flag is the first to be insulted by the Japanese, our commerce is the first to be interfered with, and all our old theories of Americans being a favored nation by the Japanese falls to the ground.

Our Minister, Mr. Pruyn, could hardly, as yet, have received intelligence of the outrage, as the *Pembroke* did not stop at Nagasaki, as was intended, but came direct to this place, since which time nothing has left here for Kanagawa. We are, therefore, ignorant as to what course he may see fit to pursue in the matter. We do not think the Government *as was* had anything to do instigating this outrage, but believe it was done by some of the independent Princes, either on their own responsibility or by the authority of the new Government at Miaco. This, coupled with the declaration made by the Japanese in regard to *clearing the country* of foreigners, is significant in the extreme, and leaves little room for doubt as to what the conservative party may attempt themselves, if the Taicoon is not able to succeed by negotiations. It also goes toward establishing the opinion expressed as to the cause of the singular request of the Government for foreigners to take means to protect themselves. We cannot agree with many here that our troubles with Japan are ended. The aspect of affairs is anything but pleasing to those who are acquainted with the whole subject. S——.

THE BRITISH DEMANDS.

We have received the *Extra to the Japan Herald*, dated at Yokohama, Saturday, June 27, 1863. It resembles the specimens of rebel newspapers which we occasionally receive from the Southwest, and is printed on a sort of Chinese tea-paper. Its contents relate entirely to the present difficulty between Great Britain and Japan. The first page is occupied with the official letters of the British *Chargé d'Affaires*, Mr. E. St. John Neale, and the British Admiral and Commander-in-Chief, Kuper, which we published in the Times yesterday. The second page contains some remarks on the situation of affairs. The third page (it has but *three* pages) is entirely occupied by a dispatch of Mr. Neale, addressed "To their Excellencies Miozoono Idzoomino Kami and Itakoora Soowono Kami, Japanese Ministers for Foreign Affairs," which the Japan *Herald* characterises as a "dignified, firm, resolute, clear and succinct document." It sets forth in full the ground of quarrel, and states as follows the demands of the British Government:

"The undersigned has the honor to state to your Excellency that he is instructed to make the following explicit and peremptory demands upon the Japanese Government:

First—An ample and formal apology for the offence of permitting a murderous attack on British subjects passing on a road open by treaty to them.

Secondly—The payment of one hundred thousand pounds (£100,000) as a penalty on Japan for this offence.

The mode, manner and form of the apology, will be regulated in conference between the undersigned and Commissioners appointed by the Japanese Government, as well as the mode and manner of payment of the money reparation demanded.

Twenty days from this date is assigned to the Japanese Government for its reply, which must be of a categorical character, either consenting to or rejecting, the demands here made.

At the expiration of the twenty days assigned for the reply of the Japanese Government, should that reply either be a rejection or evasion, or otherwise than a positive acceptance of the reparation demanded, the British Admiral now arrived here with a considerable force will, within twenty-four hours after the receipt of such refusal of these demands, or in the event of no reply whatever being received at the expiration of that period from the Japanese Government, proceed to enter upon such measures as may be necessary to secure the reparation demanded.

The conduct of these measures will thenceforth necessarily be in the hands of the Admiral Commanding-in-Chief Her Majesty's Naval Forces.

The undersigned having acquitted himself of his duties in thus earnestly stating and explaining to the Tycoon's Government what is peremptorily required at its hands, and the penalties which must inevitably attend a non-compliance with the same, proceeds to acquaint Your Excellencies with the further measures which, under instruction from Her Majesty's Government, will be adopted to enforce a far more important portion of the reparation rendered necessary and required for the barbarous murder of the 14th of September from the Prince of Satsuma, by whose adherents that deed was perpetrated.

The Japanese Ministers have written and have stated to the undersigned on various occasions, and have openly avowed to the Ministers of other Foreign States, that the Japanese Government could not pursue or arrest malefactors within the domains of the Daimio Prince Satsuma. This is no reason why the adherents of this Prince, who were the actual murderers, should escape condign punishment, and the British Government, taking into consideration the difficulties which thus obstruct the Tycoon's Government, is itself constrained to demand satisfaction and redress from the Prince of Satsuma.

A naval force will therefore be directed to proceed to a port appertaining to the Prince of Satsuma, where it will be demanded of him:

First—The immediate trial and capital execution in the presence of one or more of Her Majesty's naval officers of the chief perpetrators of the murder of Mr. Richardson, and of the murderous assault upon the lady and gentlemen who accompanied him.

Secondly—The payment of twenty-five thousand pounds (£25,000) sterling, to be distributed to the relatives of the murdered man, and to those who escaped the swords of the assassins on that occasion.

In the event of the refusal, delay, or evasion of the Prince of Satsuma to carry these demands into immediate effect, such measures of coercion will immediately be adopted against him as the Admiral may judge best calculated to obtain the reparation demanded.

The undersigned, out of courtesy and high consideration for the Tycoon's Government, makes to it the above communication regarding the course to be adopted with the Prince of Satsuma, considering also that the Government of the Tycoon may deem it expedient in the interests of Japan, to advise the Prince of Satsuma to comply at once with the demands of the British Government, necessitated by the barbarous outrages committed upon unoffending British subjects by his retainers, at the head of whom was his father, Saimalzoo Sabooro. With this object a high officer might be dispatched by the Japanese Government, charged with averting the consequences of any obstinate or ill-advised conduct on the part of that Prince, in ignorance of the power and determination of the British nation to enforce redress for unprovoked injuries.

The undersigned avails himself of this occasion again to renew to your Excellencies the assurance of his high consideration.

(Signed,) E. ST. JOHN NEALE,
H. B. M.'s *Chargé d'Affaires* in Japan.

The United States Steamer Vanderbilt.

A RECORD OF HER CRUISINGS ON THE SOUTH AMERICAN COAST.

Correspondence of the Newark Advertiser.

UNITED STATES STEAMER VANDERBILT, RIO JANEIRO, July 23, 1863.

We left the West Indies on the 20th of June for good, stopping at Barbados, crossed the Equator on July 2, when "Old Neptune" came on board and properly shaved those of us who had never before been in his domains. The Captain gave us the whole day to ourselves; not a stroke of work was done and we had a very nice time of it. On the 4th we made land, which proved to be the Island of Fernando Noronha, about one hundred and fifty miles from Cape St. Roque, on the mainland. We lay off there all day, and about 4 o'clock started off again, and the next morning made the Cape and ran down the land all day, and at 6½ o'clock P. M. came to anchor off Pernambuco, where we lay until the next afternoon, when an American ship came in flying the flag, union down. We sent a boat with an officer on board, and the Captain of her told him the pirate *Georgia* had taken the American ship *Constitution* loaded with coal, and he himself had been captured and ransomed for a large sum, and that the *Georgia* was lying at the Island of Trinidad in 18° south latitude, taking coal from the *Constitution*. Our officer then returned and reported to the Captain and we immediately weighed anchor and started for the Island. We arrived there on the 10th but found no *Georgia*. The day before we made the Island we made every preparation possible for an engagement, put up splinters netting, ground the cutlasses, loaded all the fire arms in the ship, and got out three extra shells for each gun. On the following morning we were called out at 3 o'clock, and at 5 were up to the Island. We circumnavigated it twice but could not find anything that looked like a ship. What a disappointment to us all, for we expected to find her there.

We then started off, and on the 14th made the mainland, and at 10 A. M. came to anchor in the harbor of Rio de Janeiro,

To-morrow we expect to go to the Navy-yard to get provisions and repair our engines.

When we shall get home it is hard to tell, for Capt. Baldwin has said that he is not coming home until we have taken one of the privateers or the war is over. The sloop-of-war *Mohican* came in here last night and anchored off the town, and this morning came over to the island. She is a fine vessel, carries two 11-inch guns, one 100-pounder and four long 32's, which is quite a heavy battery.

The *George Griswold*, an American ship, that took provisions to England, went out this morning. The weather is delightful, being here the dead of Winter, but it is just like our October weather.

I think we shall go next to Bahia, about 300 miles north of Rio.

Attack on a Negro—Two of the Assailants Killed and One Wounded.

CINCINNATI, Tuesday, Sept. 8.

Four men made an attack on a negro in his house, near Goshen, Claremont County, on Saturday. The negro fired at them, killing two instantly, and wounding a third.

THE WAR IN THE SOUTHWEST.

Stories of Refugees Arrived at Memphis.

Demoralized Condition of the Armies of Bragg and Johnston.

Feeling of the People of Mississippi in Favor of the Old Government.

A Reconstruction Meeting Suppressed by the Military.

PLANS OF THE REBEL LEADERS.

MEMPHIS, Friday, Sept. 4.

A refugee from Columbus, Mississippi, has arrived here, who has been in the Quartermaster's Department of the rebel army for the past two years, and who has had (more than ordinary means of observing the condition of matters and things in rebeldom.

He states that the losses of Gen. Joe Johnston are at the rate of fifty men per night by desertion. His army is completely dispirited and demoralized, and are in daily fear of being attacked by our forces. Those who have not already deserted only wait the opportunity to do so. Rebel officers estimated the number of troops between Columbus, Miss., and Corinth at 7,000. Two regiments of Johnston's army had been sent to Georgia, and two came up to Okalona recently to repel an expected Yankee raid.

A reconstruction meeting had been called by Unionists in the vicinity of Columbus; but it was suppressed by the military.

There is a strong latent Union feeling among the inhabitants which is becoming more open and bold in manifestation.

The citizens regard the rebel troops as oppressors and invaders, and look hopefully and anxiously for the advance of the Yankee army.

A deserter has also reached this city from Gen. Bragg's army.

He states that the condition of Gen. Bragg's men is deplorable, and that his army is falling to pieces by desertion. The men are on "third rations," which consist of poor beef, rice, corn and meal.

The headquarters of Gen. Bragg are at Shelbyville. His force is about 25,000 men, but so much dispirited, and so tired and weary of the war and its hardships that they are exceedingly anxious to throw down their arms.

The wheat crop throughout the country is good, but the rebel Government is seizing every tenth bushel of it for taxes.

The rebel officers freely acknowledge that they will be obliged to give up all the country north of the Coosa River.

In St. Clair County the Union feeling is so strong that Secessionists are not allowed to stay there.

In other sections men are secreted in swamps and caves, and would come out and join the Federal army but for the danger of being captured by the rebels while making their way to our lines.

Three hundred deserters are rendezvoused in Winston County, all of whom are armed and determined to resist the rebel authorities to the last.

The rebels are conscripting negroes at Talledega, to build breastworks at Selina.

These statements are daily confirmed by deserters and refugees and are believed to be true.

A deserter from Tupello, formerly an orderly to Gen. Ferguson, has arrived here. He reports that Ferguson has at Tupello and Pontotoc 4,000 cavalry, with ten pieces of artillery; also that Ferguson is contemplating a raid on the Memphis and Charleston Railroad, while Gen. Roddy is to make an attack on Glendale, Miss., at the same time.

Gen. Newcomb, with a force of 700 rebels, is near Jackson, Tenn., enforcing the conscription.

The sanitary condition of the Federal corps under Gen. Hurlbut is good, and his troops are in fine spirits.

MOVEMENTS OF GEN. BLUNT.

Pursuit of the Rebels One Hundred Miles South of the Arkansas.

Probable Capture of Fort Smith.

FORT GIBSON, INDIAN TERRITORY, Aug. 29, *viâ* LEAVENWORTH, Sunday, Sept. 5.

Gen. Blunt, with his army, forty-five hundred strong, including twenty pieces of artillery, crossed the Arkansas River on the 22d, and offered battle to the rebel Gens. Steele and Cooper, who had massed on his front 11,000 men. After a faint show of resistance the army commenced a retreat, which soon turned into a disorderly flight. They abandoned all their property.

Blunt pursued them a hundred miles south of the Arkansas, to Perryville, which is only fifty miles from the Red River. At this point he captured and destroyed their commissary depot. They continued their flight to Boggy Depot, on Red River.

The Indian Territory is now clear of rebels.

Blunt is now marching on Fort Smith, which will doubtless fall without a struggle.

The Thirty-third New-Jersey Regiment under Marching Orders.

TROUBLE WITH DESERTERS—ONE MAN KILLED AND FOUR WOUNDED.

NEWARK, N. J., Tuesday, Sept. 8.

The Thirty-third New-Jersey regiment, by dint of large bounty, has nearly reached the maximum number required, and is under marching orders to-day.

So many of the men were deserting that the Colonel of the regiment was compelled to call on Gen. Dix for a guard of regular soldiers to maintain discipline among them.

As this guard did not give entire satisfaction, it was succeeded on Sunday by the Third Vermont regiment.

The Vermont boys have seen service, and do not know anything about blank cartridges or firing in the air, so when the crowd of new recruits undertook to run the guard, last night, they were fired upon, and one was killed and four wounded.

FURTHER TROUBLE—THE REGIMENT DISARMED.

NEWARK, Tuesday, Sept. 8.

The Thirty-third New-Jersey regiment was on the wharf at noon, as per orders, and whilst waiting the whole afternoon for transports several men became unruly. Three were shot dead by the guard, making six men killed. The dead bodies of the two who ran the guard last night have been found, making our first report of three killed correct. More trouble is apprehended. The regiment is being disarmed.

FROM LAKE GEORGE.

Gen. Sickles and his Deer Shooting—A Serenade—A Speech by the General.

Correspondence of the New-York Times.

FORT WILLIAM HENRY HOTEL,
LAKE GEORGE, Saturday, Sept. 5, 1863.

Have you been to Lake George? Probably not one in a hundred of your readers have seen this beautiful lake. I am reminded of this fact by the Captain of one of the Lake Champlain boats—a fat, corpulent, jolly gentleman—who for forty years has sailed upon Lake Champlain, and during that length of time has been within four miles from this beautiful sheet of water, yet has never seen it until last Wednesday. To live within four miles of the famous Lake George and not to have visited it, shows the absence *in toto* of that element in Yankee nature—curiosity. This being the case, I can readily excuse your ninety-nine readers out of every hundred for failing to visit it. Had they journeyed hither once they would do so again as the next Summer approached, and again every succeeding Summer.

There are traditions clustered round its hills and in its valleys, on the apices of its highest land, and on its waters, of the contests of the red-skinned race with their white brethren, while the fierce struggles and bloody battles fought in the pioneer days of our early settlers, and during the Revolution are known to every reader of American history. Time may have exaggerated many of the stories the visitor hears from the present inhabitants, and they doubtless stretch a point or two in their mellow memories, but even if it possessed no interest in connection with the warfare of our early times, Nature's adorning hand has been so profuse in dispensing her beauties as to leave nothing further to be desired by the pleasure-seeking tourist. Had Europe such a lake, with its numerous islets, looking like so many emeralds studding its fair bosom, the Lake of Como, celebrated in prose and song, would sink into insignificance, and on the shores of Lake George, on every little elevated spot, castle, villa, chateau, terrace, arbor, campinilli, would send their shadows on its surface. Fairy shallops, gilded gondolas, with minstrels at their prow, wafting their music, would sail upon its waters. As it is Art has not lent her aid to beautify its shores. I am informed there has only been six additional houses built in the vicinity of the village during the last thirty years. And then so easy of access. Leave New-York at 5 or 6 P. M., take cars or steamboat to Albany, then take the train for Moreau Station, from thence you stage it fourteen miles, reaching Lake George in six hours after leaving Albany. The trip by the stage is exceedingly pleasant, passing over the bridge at Glen's Falls, you have a fine view of the water dashing over the massive rocks, and many other natural beauties by the way. Arriving at your journey's end you will find two hotels, and several private houses to stop at. Gen. SICKLES is at one of them with two of his Staff, (Capt. MOORE and Capt. FRY,) and receives the greatest attention from the guests and citizens. They seem to think too much cannot be done in adding to the comfort of this distinguished patriot and soldier. He is in excellent health, looking better than ever, and astonishes all by his wonderful activity. Rolls tenpins and is the champion of the "cocked-hat," plays billiards with the mace and beats many good players who play with the cue. He has been hunting or fishing almost every day since his arrival here. Among his companions on these expeditions are, Gen. ELIJAH WARD, DAVID BANKS, Esq.,—who, by the by, is one of the best amateur sportsmen I have ever met, in piscatory knowledge of the Lake, and his explorations in hunting on its shores, combined with every noble attribute of character, renders his companionship eagerly sought for—those two well-known hunters, LEE HARRIS and son, who reside here, and the General's Aids. The General has shot two deer, the last a bison, killed in the lake last Tuesday. Gen. ELIJAH WARD F. THOMAS and DAVID BANKS, Esqs., his two Aids, and the HARRISES were with the General on this occasion. Some of the party landed and went back into the mountains, and soon got on the trail of a buck, and drove it down the [illegible] to the lake. The General was in a boat, hiding behind a small island, and like Hiawatha,

"There he waited till the deer came,
Till he saw two antlers lifted,
Saw two eyes look from the thicket,
Saw two nostrils point to windward,
And a deer came down the pathway."

The deer on reaching the edge of the lake hesitated, but the close yelling of the dogs at his heels, compelling it to plunge in to seek escape. After it got a sufficient distance in the water, the General's boat was turned for the shore to cut off its retreat. The chase that followed was very exciting, as soon as the deer perceived the boat he turned for the shore and swam rapidly, but the oarsmen bent their backs and succeeded in preventing him from getting to the main land. He then turned for the island. The General having him in easy range, fired. The deer then seeing escape was useless, changed his course and made for the boat, as he neared its side, HARRIS seized him by the antlers; he made several desperate efforts to get his fore paws in the boat, but HARRIS held his head firmly down in the water. He was towed to the shore. The bison weighed when dressed, 230 pounds, judging by its antlers it was nearly four years old. J. W. HAY, of New-York, the celebrated animal painter made two nice cabinet sketches of its head. Gen. SICKLES sent it to New-York in charge of Mr. WM. B. CUTTER, to be presented to Mr. DELMONICO.

And to Delmonico's *café* the friends of the General have congregated doubtless, and "made a banquet in his honor." Champagne-glasses have been jingled, unnumbered smashes, straights, and cobblers have been drank to the health of the Nimrod who killed Ate. A grand *soirée* was given for the General, to which all the sojourners, as well as the residents, flocked to witness or participate in the festivities. After the first order, dancing, came a fine serenade under the General's window, to which he replied with an appropriate speech, and was most enthusiastically applauded. He said:

SPEECH OF GEN. SICKLES.

LADIES AND GENTLEMEN: Serenades, which are always pleasing, and speeches that are often tiresome, have become, unfortunately, quite inseparable.

I fear you will regret this dull episode which interrupts your enjoyment of the dance—rendered more than usually captivating by the romantic surroundings of this charming lake. This is the second time since my return to these familiar scenes of my boyhood that I have been thus honored. The various courtesies offered to me from day to day make me forget, in my gratitude, whatever inconvenience I may suffer at present. I suppose it is always expected of a soldier that he will say something of war—

"Of battles, sieges, fortunes—
Of moving accidents by flood and field."

Three years ago the prosperity and repose of this country commanded the admiration, if not the envy of the world. Although here and there the soil of the loyal States has felt the tread of hostile armies, yet the vast burden of this fearful war has fallen mainly on those who madly forced it upon us. All over the South—once so prosperous and happy—desolate cities, abandoned plantations, lonely rivers and multitudinous graves are now the sad memorials of the folly which infatuated those who vainly sought the ruin of the great Republic. Charleston will soon be the tomb as it was the birthplace of the rebellion.

In this auspicious period of the struggle, let us not forget that whatever adds to the strength of the army and the vigor of the Government, imparts stability to all interests, and insures an early peace. Loyalty to the commonwealth and admiration for the brave armies in the field, should induce us to contribute all in our power to the measures now in progress to fill up the ranks of our exhausted battalions, and fit them for the final struggle. Although New-York has sent nearly two hundred thousand men to the field; although you can hardly enter a farm-house within miles of this place from which volunteers have not been enrolled; although we have poured our treasures into the National exchequer as if every rivulet within our frontiers were another "Pactolus,"—yet in this State we have only a dim appreciation of war. It is in the heroic border States, which seem to unite the good and great elements of Northern and Southern character, without the eccentricities of either, that the surging conflict has left its deepest traces of desolation. And there we find the sternest patriotism, and the haughtiest disdain of consequences.

These fair scenes, not less than the thriving avenues of commerce, make us think of the blessings and delights of peace. The army scorns the renegade who talks of peace, when he means submission and separation. When the day comes—not far distant, I believe—for magnanimity and justice and conciliation, the army will prove that they who are fearless in conflict are generous in victory. Like the soldier in the "Lady of Lyons," we may exclaim, "It is astonishing how much we like a man after we have fought with him."

Next Summer we will have peace. How many homes will be happier then than now. The brave ones will be proudly welcomed when they return to the cottages and fields where their presence has been missed so long. And those who are forever gone, how fondly they will be mourned. The waves will whisper of them to the listening shores; awakened echoes will chant their deeds in cave and corridor and dome; and sometimes, perhaps, they will not be far from us when misty shrouds conceal from view the shadowy forms on the mountain slopes. God bless the fallen heroes! Good night!

There are not more than two hundred guests stopping at this house at present, and they are principally old *habitués*, who regard the months of September and October as the best season to visit this place.

J. M.

Literary.

LA GAVIOTA, AN ANDALUSIAN TALE.—Col. J. LEANDER STARR, of this City, is about publishing by subscription, his translation from the Spanish of *La Gaviota*, by FERNAN CABALLERO. The name assumed by the authoress is one well-known to the readers of Spanish literature, and her works rank among the most brilliant productions of her sunny land. *La Gaviota* is a singular, fascinating and deeply interesting tale of customs and manners in Andalusia, and in the translation its originality and spirit have been retained with remarkable fidelity. The authoress has won for herself the title of the "Spanish Walter Scott," and this translation will be welcomed as a valuable addition to the descriptive style of Spanish literature, of which but little has been published, either here or in England. Having had the opportunity of reading the translator's manuscript, we have no hesitancy in predicting for the publication a decided success.

THE TROUBLES IN KANSAS.

An Important Order from Gen. Schofield.

HEADQUARTERS DEPARTMENT OF THE MISSOURI,
ST. LOUIS, Mo., Sept. 4, 1863.

The military of Kansas and Missouri not in the service of the United States, will be used only for the defence of their respective States. They will not be permitted to pass from one State into the other without express orders from the District Commander. No armed bodies of men not belonging to the United States troops, or to those portions of Kansas and Missouri which have been placed under the orders of the Department Commander by the Governors of the respective States, will be permitted, under any pretext whatever, to pass from one State to the other.

By command of
Maj.-Gen. SCHOFIELD.
C. W. MARSH, Assistant Adjutant-General.

GEN. SCHOFIELD ON THE WAY TO THE BORDER.

From the St. Joseph News, Sept. 2.

Maj.-Gen. SCHOFIELD, accompanied by Majs. CAMPBELL and WHERRY, of his Staff, arrived on a special train from St. Louis, last evening, and stopped at the Patee House until the departure of the regular train on the Platte County Railroad last night, when he left for Leavenworth.

A number of gentlemen called on the General during his brief stay at the Patee, among whom were Col. WILLIAMS, Capt. DAVENPORT, Maj. BRUCE, BEN. LEWIS, Esq., of Glasgow, and our local reporter.

The General conversed familiarly and freely concerning our border troubles. He said the only way marauding could be stopped would be for the people to be armed—of course discriminating between the loyal and disloyal. He thought his last general order covered the ground.

Some one spoke of the Kansas military meeting in Paola on the 8th inst., when the General quietly observed that he "thought he would be at that meeting himself."

The General stated that it would depend on circumstances whether he would go as low down as Kansas City or not. He might go down there and across by Sedalia, or down the Missouri, or return the way he went.

LOCAL INTELLIGENCE.

Matters at Quarantine.

THE PEST SHIP, UNITED STATES STEAMER ALABAMA REMOVED.

By orders from the Navy Department the pest ship, the U. S. steamer *Alabama*, has at last been removed from Lower Quarantine, where she has been a dread, and threatened to become a plague. On Monday, Health Officer GUNN sent on board a force of men who stripped her for easy towing, hoisted anchors, and in charge of the steamer *Star of the South*, she was soon *en route* for the naval station at Portsmouth, N. H. There she will remain for the benefit to be derived from the early frosts, which, it is hoped will, in a month, eradicate the plague which has so singularly and so persistently clung to her. The five ship keepers in charge of her for the past two weeks accompanied and will remain on board until she returns.

The following vessels are held at Upper Quarantine, and their cargoes ordered discharged by lighters:

Ship *John Spear*, Havana, cargo sugar and cotton; was at Havana 42 days, had two sick with yellow fever while there.

Ship *Sirius*, Havana, cargo sugar and cotton. At Havana five weeks; nearly all of the crew sick while there, two died, and two left in hospital, and two sick on homeward passage.

Brig *Martin*, from Sagua *via* Havana; at the latter port 14 days; one sick with fever at Sagua; cargo sugar.

Ship *Jean Baptiste*, from Havana for Havre; cargo, sugar, cotton, lard and hides; was in Havana 40 days, having three sick while there. This vessel put in in distress; was so badly damaged in a gale, off Cape Hatteras, as to induce the French Consul to order a survey, which will probably result in her condemnation and transhipment of cargo.

The official reports of the health of Key West, received by Dr. GUNN, are of such a satisfactory character that the following vessels thence, and now at Quarantine, will be allowed to come up and discharge at the Atlantic Docks, Brooklyn:

Bark *General Cobb*, with cargo of cotton and turpentine.

Prize steamer *Dolphin*, with cargo of cotton.

The American Consul at Nassau, N. P., will give no clean bills of health, and hence the fair presumption is of unhealthiness there. The *Lucy Darling*, thence, has been some days at Lower Quarantine, and is perfectly healthy; will be allowed to come up and discharge at the Atlantic Docks. Hereafter, however, the Health Officer must have a clean bill from all vessels from that port, or they will be quarantined at the Lower Bay.

One of the men employed in discharging the cargo of the infected bark *Trajan*, which arrived here some weeks since, took the fever and a few days ago died. This is the only case of death occurring, from any cause, among the regular employes at Quarantine for the last five years. A remarkable and unprecedented fact. It speaks volumes for the efficiency of Health Officer GUNN and his deputy Dr. THEODORE WALSER, for the excellence of their precautionary and sanitary measures as well as their professional skill and care. The "Ship-keepers" are not regular employes of the station; two of these died from fever contracted on the *Alabama*. The regular employes incur the greater and the constant risk, being engaged in discharging and loading cargoes of infected vessels.

Military Matters.

In pursuance of General Order No. 18, issued on the 5th inst. by Gen. CANBY, the various bodies of troops quartered in the public parks throughout the city are being rapidly removed to other locations in the neighborhood of the Metropolis. The One Hundred and Sixty-second New-York volunteers, quartered for two weeks past in Stuyvesant Park, has been sent to Fort Greene, where the Eighth Ohio S. V. are stationed. On Sunday, the First Minnesota S. V. was embarked for Alexandria, Va. The Third Vermont has left its encampment on Tompkins Square for Newark, N. J., and the Sixth of the same State has been sent to Kingston, N. Y. The Second Vermont is already on guard at Poughkeepsie. Other forces will be withdrawn to-day.

The Fourteenth United States Regulars have returned from duty at Newark, N. J., and at the Park Barracks have arrived two companies of negro recruits from the West.

Gens. SANDFORD and DURYEA have received notification from the Police Commissioners suggesting the dismissal of the State militia on duty for some time past. Only a sufficient force of them will be retained under arms to guard the armories of the respective regiments, the aqueduct at High Bridge and other exposed localities.

The rendezvous on Riker's Island for drafted men from this State is rapidly filling up, although detachments are constantly sent southward, but not before they have received some preliminary training in discipline and the duties of the soldier.

The Island and Conscript Camp are guarded by the First Massachusetts regiment, commanded by Col. A. McLAUGHLIN. The general commander of the post is Brig.-Gen. N. G. JACKSON, assisted by the following Staff: Chief Aids, Col. Bryan and Lieut. Benedict; Adjutant of the Post, Capt. R. C. Shannon; Acting Assistant Quartermaster, Capt. Prescott, of the Seventeenth U. S. Infantry; Acting Assistant Adjutant-General, Lieut. Dessour; Surgeon of the Post, Dr. Gilbert.

The new soldiers there are divided into two battalions, of which the first comprises the officers, and is commanded by Col. CROCKER, of the Ninth N. Y. S. V.; and the second, consisting of enlisted men, is under the orders of the One Hundred and Thirty-fourth N. Y. V. There is still another battalion of conscripts proper, in charge of Col. GATES, of the Twentieth N. Y. V.

There are two deserters on the island in the hands of Provost-Marshal CHAMBERLIN, and they will be returned to their regiments, to be tried by Court-martial, after a brief sojourn in Fort Columbus.

General Review at New-Dorp.

VISIT AND SPEECH OF GEN. M'CLELLAN.

Sprague Barracks, at New-Dorp, Staten Island, was yesterday the scene of a handsome general review of the troops there cantoned. The very brief announcement of the affair in the City papers conveyed no adequate idea of its real extent. Quite early in the afternoon, crowds of citizens from the Metropolis and the neighborhood began to assemble in the vicinity, and about 3 P. M., the troops having been drawn up in line, the ceremonies of the day commenced. It was then ascertained that, in compliance with a special invitation, signed by fully a thousand of the officers and troops upon the station, Maj.-Gen. McCLELLAN would preside at the review, and amid a salvo of cannon from three sections of artillery on the ground, that officer made his appearance.

The troops present consisted chiefly of State Volunteers, of New-York, the most of their number being reënlistments. They were as follows:

The First and Second Engineers; 12th cavalry, two companies; 15th cavalry, two companies; the 16th, 18th and 21st cavalry, three, two and five companies respectively; the 1st Washington light cavalry, one company; the 13th New-York State Volunteers, four companies; the 34th Independent battery; the 5th, 6th, 11th and 17th New-York volunteers, two and three companies each; the 20th regiment, one company; the 31st, 37th and 38th regiments, five companies each; the 78th, two companies; the 1st Kings County volunteers, and one company of the 8th New-York State volunteers, making about 3,000 men in all. The splendid band of the Seventh regiment, numbering thirty pieces, was on the ground, and as Gen. McCLELLAN made his appearance, struck up with fine effect "Hail to the Chief." The General rode through the field, attended by the following Staff:

Col. W. A. Howard, 13th artillery; Col. F. Felix Salm Salm, 8th New-York Vols.; Col. G. Von Schaack, 7th New-York Vols.; Col. Frank Jones, 31st New-York Vols.; Col. E. Schnuff, 20th New-York Vols.; Col. Edward Wheler, 175th New-York Vols.; Col. Augustus Funk, 38th New-York Vols.; Col. A. B. Sage, 11th New-York Vols.; Col. William De Lacy, 37th New-York Vols.; Col. J. W. Savago, 12th cavalry; Col. Villarceaux, Union sharpshooters; Col. J. W. Byrne, 18th cavalry; Col. W. W. Hammond, Washington cavalry; Col. M. Murphy, Kings County Vols.; Col. Cleveland Winslow, 3d New-York Vols.

Col. H. S. LANSING, the Commandant of the New-York State troops, was conspicuous at the head of his forces, surrounded by his Staff, viz.:

Commandant of cavalry, Lieut.-Col. Roof; Commandant of infantry, Col. W. T. C. Grower; Commandant of escort, Capt. Overton, 12th cavalry. Staff Commandant, New-York troops—Capt. D. Rowland, Adjutant-General; Maj. Jasper, 12th cavalry; Maj. Lockwood, 13th cavalry; Capt. H. Wilde, 17th New-York Volunteers; Capt. Kleinschmidt, 16th cavalry; Adjt. Ferguson, 5th New-York Volunteers; Maj. Green, 12th cavalry; Surg. Clark, Post Surgeon; Assist.-Surg. Millspaugh; Quartermaster of Post, Jocelyn; Charles Carples, Post Assistant; Capt. Ellison, 12th cavalry.

After passing the entire force in review, amid the cheers of the soldiers, Gen. McCLELLAN took his station in the centre of the field, beneath the flag-staff, and the old corps, formerly in the Army of the Potomac under his command, were formed in a hollow square around him and briefly but feelingly addressed by their commander during the struggle on the Peninsula and in Maryland, his remarks eliciting great enthusiasm. The Thirty-seventh regiment of the old Eleventh army corps was particularly noticeable, with its tattered flags bearing silent but eloquent testimony to past campaigns.

The weather was fine and the scene a very striking and brilliant one in all respects.

After the review Gen. McCLELLAN repaired to Col. LANSING's headquarters, where the officers of all the corps present were introduced to him and Mrs. McCLELLAN, who was also there. At the door hundreds of his former comrades of the rank of the army assembled to give the guest of the day their plaudits at parting.

During the day, the hospital, under the able charge of Dr. CLARK, was inspected and found in a condition highly creditable to that officer. To him and to Capt. WILDE, the courteous commandant of the post, to Capt. JOCELYN, Quartermaster, to Post-Adjutant Capt. CHAS. CARPLES, and to the other gentlemen there on special duty, the thanks of the Press are due for their kind and unremitting attentions. The discipline and good order of the camp at New-Dorp are most exemplary, and speak volumes for the efforts that have been made to perfect its military and sanitary condition. The distinguished party of guests concluded the day with a quiet entertainment at the hospitable house of DAVID RYER, Esq., where Col. LANSING now resides.

Meanwhile, an agreeable party had collected at Capt. WILDE's headquarters, where, amid many appropriate sentiments to the army, the navy, &c., the Press was toasted and befittingly responded to by one of its representatives.

New-York Turner Festival.

The first conjoint festival of the New-York Turner District commenced at the Turner Hall, in this City, on Sunday Evening, all the Turner Clubs of the Metropolis and many from adjacent places participating in the musical and elocutionary exercises. There was some fine singing and declamation, and the prize essay, entitled "The Necessity of a General Arming of the People of the United States of America," was read amid great applause.

At 8 o'clock Monday morning, the Clubs from this City, Brooklyn, Williamsburgh, Staten Island, Hoboken and Jersey City, assembled at the Turner Hall, in the latter place, and marched with military bands, and a great display of flags, to the scene of the day's festivity at the Bella Vista Gardens, in Hudson City, where they arrived between 9 and 10 o'clock. At 11 o'clock the *fête* opened with gymnastic exercises, followed by an eloquent address by Dr. R. H. HASSEL. Wrestling and boxing succeeded. Then came a fine pedestrian race and a series of games of strength and agility. In the evening prizes were distributed by a Committee to the most successful competitors in the day's exercise, and a grand ball, which lasted all night, wound up the proceedings. The day was lovely and the bright costumes of the Turners, their lady friends, and crowds of children, intermingled with the gay and varied banners swinging among the trees and over the grassy lawns, made up an animated and pleasing spectacle.

Of the prizes the New-York Turners bore away 32, the Williamsburgh Turners 24, and the Bloomingdale lads 6, Master FRIEDRICH, of this City, winning the Turner belt. Each boy who won a prize was likewise presented with a handsome illuminated diploma.

Of the eighteen prizes for the best gymnastic performances, the New-Yorkers won six, the Williamsburghers four, the Bloomingdalers two, the Jersey City boys three, the New-Brooklynites one and the Hoboken boys three.

For singing, the New-York Turn-Verein gained the chief prize and Jersey City the second. Young FRIEDRICH of New-York also won a silver goblet as the best athlete and wrestler, and ALTIESKY of this City and MUTH of Bloomingdale, carried off the prizes of the second rank for proficiency in the same exercises.

The affair was one of the best attended, and conducted as well as the most useful of the kind ever held in our vicinity, and strikingly illustrates the practical value of these schools of manly training which the Germans are establishing everywhere throughout the country.

Jumping Bounties.

THOS. GAGHAN and EDWARD O'DEY were examined yesterday before United States Commissioner OSBORNE, on a charge of being deserters from the United States service—having enlisted in Providence, R. I., where they received bounties and afterward deserted, or as the phrase is, "jumped the bounty." The prisoners were arrested on Saturday by Policeman JOHN COONEY, of the Fourth Precinct. On Monday, GAGHAN sued out a writ of *habeas corpus* before Judge CLERKE, of the Supreme Court, but the writ was dismissed yesterday by the Judge, it appearing that the prisoner was in the hands of the United States authorities, and was to be examined by a United States Commissioner. Several witnesses were examined before the Commissioner, but their testimony amounted to nothing more than that they had "heard a rumor" that the prisoners had "jumped the bounty," but knew nothing positive about it. The witnesses were all acquaintances of GAGHAN, and appeared very reluctant to testify. After examining three witnesses the hearing was adjourned to Monday next at 1 o'clock. The prisoners are both out on bail. They charge that Officer COONEY arrested them for the purpose of extorting money from them on condition of their being released—alleging that he has arrested two or three other deserters whom he let off on payment of $100 each. This is doubtless a trumped-up charge, as Officer COONEY maintains an excellent reputation in the Department.

Where Commutation Money is to be Paid.

The following is the telegraphic correspondence passing between Col. JAMES B. FRY, Provost-Marshal-General, and Collector HOXIE, of the Fifth District. Commutation moneys can only be received by Collectors in the District in which they are appointed:

NEW-YORK, Sept. 5, 1863.

Col. James B. Fry, Provost-Marshal-General, Washington, D. C.:

Several other Collectors of Internal Revenue are receiving commutation money for persons drafted in various Congressional Districts, including the Fifth, for which I was appointed Receiver. Is this to be allowed?

JOSEPH HOXIE,
Collector and Receiver, Fifth District.

REPLY.

WAR DEPARTMENT,
PROVOST-MARSHAL-GENERAL'S OFFICE,
WASHINGTON, D. C., Sept. 5, 1863.

SIR: In answer to your telegram received this morning, I am directed by the Provost-Marshal-General to say that Collectors of Internal Revenue are authorized to receive commutation money only in the District in which they are appointed.

Very respectfully,
SAMUEL B. LAWRENCE,
Capt. Sixteenth United States Infantry, Assistant in charge Disbursing Branch.

To JOSEPH HOXIE, Esq., Receiver Commutation Money, Fifth District, New-York, New-York City.

The Attachment Against Provost-Marshal Nugent.

THE CASE SETTLED.

The attachment against Assistant Provost-Marshal NUGENT, issued by Judge LEONARD, for contempt of Court, in not producing the body of MICHAEL BARRETT, a deserter, was served on Monday. Gen. CANBY thereupon issued an order for the release of BARRETT, and thus ended the difficulty arising out of the conflict of jurisdiction between the State and United States Courts, brought about by the decision of Judge LEONARD. It is said that BARRETT is, in fact, as alleged by his Counsel, a minor, and for that reason the case was not so good a one on the merits as the Government would desire. That, however, had nothing to do with the question of jurisdiction; and if it be true, as is generally believed, that certain Judges of the Supreme Court of this City are determined to force an issue with the General Government, on the point of jurisdiction between the Federal and State Courts, and to establish a precedent in regard to action on the writ of *habeas corpus*, as applicable to deserters under the draft and enlisted men, the Government might as well take a stand first as last.

Important to Drafted Men.

Acting Provost-Marshal NUGENT has issued the following important order to all the District Marshals subordinate to him:

OFFICE OF THE A. A. PROVOST-MARSHAL-GENERAL, SOUTHERN DIVISION OF NEW-YORK, Sept. 7, 1863.

The following decision of the Provost-Marshal-General is communicated for your instruction and government:

"A man's liability to draft is confined to the District in which he has his legal domicile. The Sub-Districts are made merely for convenience and facility of enrollment. If a man is drawn, therefore, in the District in which he resides, the fact of his being drawn by accident in some Sub-District, in which he does not reside, does not exempt him."

Respectfully yours,
ROBERT NUGENT,
Col. Sixty-ninth New-York Volunteers and A. A. Provost-Marshal-General.

The Assistant Provost-Marshal has decided that affidavits taken before Notaries Public, with the official seal annexed, will be admitted before the Enrolling Boards. It is also decided that if a person is drafted in a Congressional District where he does not reside, or did not reside at the time of the enrollment, he will be exempted on producing a certificate from the Provost-Marshal of the District in which he does reside, that he was or was not enrolled in that District; the object of the certificate being to enable the officers to have his name enrolled in its proper place for future drafts, in case it has been omitted in the present draft.

The Arbitrary Act in the Sixth District.

In referring, yesterday, to the arbitrary and unjustifiable act of WILLIAM A. STEPHENS, a clerk in the Provost-Marshal's Office, Sixth District, who seized a car on Sixth-avenue, turned out the passengers and loaded it with conscripts, reference was made to him as though he was a clerk of the Board of Enrollment. Such appears not to be the case; he is an appointee of Provost-Marshal FARR, and his own special clerk, over whom the Board have no control, the Enrolling Officers, appointed by them being alone subject to their orders. This shifts the responsibility of Mr. STEPHENS' unwarrantable act from the Board to Capt. FARR. Still it is strange, and, indeed, appears inexcusable in the Board to allow any authority affecting their duties to be delegated to so irresponsible a party. While he is censurable they are not blameless.

Naval Movements.

PURCHASE OF THE PRIZE STEAMER PETERHOFF.

The Navy Department has purchased the prize steamer *Peterhoff*, about whose capture there was so much dispute some time since. The vessel is a very valuable one, in fine condition, and is probably worth a hundred thousand dollars. Our reporter called on the Prize Commissioners to know the price, which they refused to give, probably thinking that the publication of the fact would tend to discourage enlistments.

UNITED STATES CORPS OF ENGINEERS.

The Board of Engineers now in session at Philadelphia, have recommended the following promotions: Second Assistant Engineers Samuel L. P. Ayres, Wilson K. Purse, Emery J. Brooks, to be First Assistant Engineers; Third Assistant Engineers William H. Harrison, George W. Melville, Benjamin F. Ward, E. A. Leavitt, F. G. Coggin, Henry P. Gregory, R. I. Kenyum, Hiram Parker, Jr., and J. W. Sidney, to be Second Assistant Engineers. The following are admitted as Third Assistant Engineers: Samuel P. Budd, Pennsylvania; Francis P. Hallowell, Pennsylvania; Richard Ineb, Washington, D. C.; Francis C. Burchard, Pennsylvania; Julius A. Kaiser, Washington, D. C.; Frank H. Townsend, Pennsylvania; George W. Baird, New-York; Thaddeus L. Vanderslice, Pennsylvania; W. H. F. Reichenbach, Pennsylvania; Isaac S. Fost, Washington, D. C.; George F. Sawyer, New-York; Andrew H. Henderson, Maryland; Edward Stiles, Pennsylvania; H. F. Loveaire, Pennsylvania; James D. Lee, Pennsylvania.

ARRIVAL OF THE UNITED STATES STEAMER POCAHONTAS.

The United States steamer *Pocahontas* arrived at Philadelphia yesterday. After leaving Beaufort they had pleasant weather, but reached port considerably damaged from a severe gale off Cape Lookout. The *Pocahontas* has been used as a blockading vessel off Mobile. On the 6th of January last she captured the British steamer *Antona*, with a valuable cargo. The prize was valued at $200,000. The following is a list of the officers belonging to the *Pocahontas*:

Lieutenant-Commander, Wm. M. Gamble; Acting Master and Executive Officer, Thos. Symmes; Acting Paymaster, Theodore Kitchen; Assistant Surgeon, A. C. Rhoades; Acting Ensign, F. B. Davis; Third Assistant Engineers—George C. Ireland, John Stell, John Jordon, David Pace and Morris McCarty; Captain's Clerk, Lockerman Heberton; Acting Master's Mates—Thos. P. Gammon, John M. Braisted, Caleb Fellowes.

Base Ball.

ECKFORD CLUB VS. ATLANTIC CLUB.

The return game of the home-and-home match between these celebrated clubs took place yesterday afternoon, at the Union Ball Grounds, Williamsburgh, and resulted in another victory for the Eckfords by 21 to 11, the game ending on the eighth innings—the previous game standing 31 to 10 in their favor. There were about 2,300 persons within the inclosure, and more than that number on the bank outside. A large number of ladies were present, and we are pleased to say that the best of order and good feeling prevailed. The play was excellent on both sides. The ball was presented to Mr. FRANK PIDGEON, President of the Eckfords, by Mr. BRATTON for the Atlantics, accompanied by a few friendly remarks, which were responded to by Mr. PIDGEON in that happy vein for which he has been so long noted; and the interchange of good feeling and the cheers of both parties was truly gratifying after the unpleasant scenes which have taken place for some time back on the occasion of great matches. The return match between the Mutuals and Atlantics will take place at Hoboken on Thursday.

The following is the score:

ATLANTIC CLUB.	Runs.	ECKFORD CLUB.	Runs.
Pearce, c.	2	Wood, 2d b.	4
Smith, 3d b.	2	Green, c. f.	2
Price, 1st b.	0	Manolt, l. f.	3
Pratt, p.	4	Beach, c.	3
Davenport, 2d b.	0	Sprague, p.	1
Crane, c. f.	0	Duffy, 3d b.	1
Chapman, l. f.	0	Beach, 1st b.	2
Start, s.	0	Snyder, r. f.	2
Joe Oliver, r. f.	1	Devyr, s.	2
Total	11	Total	21

RUNS IN EACH INNINGS.

	1st.	2d.	3d.	4th.	5th.	6th.	7th.	8th.
Atlantic	4	1	1	0	2	0	1	2—11
Eckford	1	0	3	8	0	4	1	3—12

Umpire—Mr. A. B. TAYLOR, of Mutual Club.
Scorers—Messrs. BROWN and Mr. G. W. MOORE.

GENERAL CITY NEWS.

A SOLDIER ROBBED IN GRAND-STREET.—KNEELAND BADGER, a private in Company K of the Fourth Vermont Volunteers, while passing along Grand-street, near Mercer, about 1 o'clock yesterday morning, was suddenly attacked by five men. His arms were pinioned, his mouth gagged, and while in that condition he was robbed of all the money he had. A few minutes after the thieves had left, two Policemen of the Eighth Precinct came up and relieved BADGER from his unpleasant condition. They then pursued the offenders, and after a severe chase took three of them into custody. Yesterday they were taken before Justice KELLY, at the Jefferson Market Police Court, where they gave their names as THOMAS WATSON, THOMAS GILMARTIN and JAMES MURRAY. They were fully identified by Mr. BADGER. After an examination, WATSON was committed in default of $2,000 bail, GILMARTIN in default of $1,000, and MURRAY was locked up to await a further examination.

COLLISION IN THE HARBOR—ONE BOY DROWNED AND TWO OTHERS SEVERELY INJURED.—A few days since a small boat, containing a lad named JOHN MAHONEY and three other boys, was run down off the Battery by the Boston steamer *City of New-York*. The boys seeing the danger, leaped into the water, and young MAHONEY was drowned. Two others were seriously injured by being caught between the steamer and the rowboat, but they were rescued and taken to the New-York Hospital. The fourth boy escaped unharmed. The remains of MAHONEY were recovered yesterday, and taken to the residence of his parents, No. 20 Pearl-street. The father of deceased alleges that his son's death was the result of carelessness on the part of those having charge of the steamer. Coroner WILDEY will make an investigation to-day.

NEW-JERSEY STATE FAIR.—The Fair of the New-Jersey State Agricultural Society opens this morning at Paterson, and will continue during Wednesday, Thursday and Friday. The list of premiums is very extensive, and the entries, we learn, are quite large, particularly in blooded horses and cattle, many of the finest in the country being present. The Society have secured the Fair Grounds of the Passaic County Agricultural Society, situated on the banks of the river, two miles below Paterson. Those who have been present at any of the exhibitions of this Society will bear witness to the excellence of the arrangements and the beauty of the scenery, which alone is worth the cost of the trip. The Erie Railroad trains will stop at a point within a furlong of the grounds; and excursion tickets for the round trip may be had at reduced rates at Long Dock. The managers feel confident of abundant success.

NEW-YORK HARMONIC SOCIETY.—At the annual meeting of this Society, held last evening, the following officers were elected for the ensuing year. The reports show the Society to be in a prosperous condition, and prepared to enter into the new season with every prospect of success: President, E. M. CARRINGTON; First Vice-President, J. P. Brouner; Second Vice-President, H. S. Provo; Secretary, W. H. Dayas; Financial Secretary, Geo. F. Ilsley; Treasurer, S. A. Castle; Tenor Committee, W. A. Hardenbrook, J. Tagliabue, R. J. Johnston, W. Scorgie; Bass Committee, R. Sterling, J. H. Todd, J. S. Fancher, Wm. Knisely; Librarian, William Wild.

HEAVY FOG AND DISASTERS.—The fog was so dense on the rivers yesterday morning as for a time to put a stop to steaming or sailing. The Fulton Ferry-boat *Hamilton* and the schooner *Sarah Morris* had a collision in which the latter was considerably damaged. The steamer *Donaldson*, from Sag Harbor, ran high and dry on the Hog's Back in Hell Gate, where she has broken her back. Her freight and passengers were brought to the City.

DINNER TO GEN. CHAS. K. GRAHAM.—The numerous friends of this brave officer, who was wounded in two places at the battle of Gettysburgh, and captured by the rebels on the field, propose giving him a dinner on his return. He is now a prisoner in Richmond, but his exchange is looked for daily. His brilliant conduct in the Peninsula campaigns, at Chancellorsville and Gettysburgh, fully entitles him to all the honors his native City can bestow.

ATTEMPT TO COMMIT SUICIDE.—Mr. DENNIS HARRINGTON, a man over 70 years of age, residing at No. 30 First-street, made a desperate attempt yesterday to commit suicide by stabbing himself in the abdomen with a large knife. He was conveyed to Bellevue Hospital. His wounds are such that his physicians believe he cannot recover. No cause is assigned for the commission of the deed.

FATAL ACCIDENT ON THE HUDSON RIVER RAILROAD.—MICHAEL DEMPSEY, an Irish laborer, was accidentally run over at the corner of Tenth-avenue and Thirty-first-street, by a train of cars on the Hudson River Railroad. His left leg and arm were seriously fractured, and he was otherwise much injured. The Police conveyed him to Bellevue Hospital, where he soon afterward died.

DROWNED.—An unknown man, dressed in a soldier's uniform, was found floating in the dock, at Pier No. 20 North River. The body was in an advanced stage of decomposition.—THOMAS KANE, a lad aged 7 years, was drowned while bathing at Pier No. 35, East River. The parents of the deceased live at No. 1 Bowery.

SUPPOSED INFANTICIDE.—The body of an infant child was found in the Corporation-yard, at the foot of Rivington-street, East River, and conveyed to the Eleventh Ward Station-house. There are strong suspicions that the life of the child was sacrificed by its mother. The case is to be fully investigated by the Coroner.

CHANGE IN THE FRENCH CONSULATE.—It is stated that M. DE MONTHOLON, Consul-General in this City, is to be sent to Mexico as Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary from France. Mr. GAULDREE BOILEAU, late French Consul in Quebec, is named as the successor to M. DE MONTHOLON at this port as Consul-General.

TO STATE PRISON.—JOHN W. ROBINSON and MARK DRISCOL, convicted by Court-martial of desertion, were sent to Sing Sing yesterday afternoon. They are sentenced to two years at hard labor.

THE RIOT CLAIMS.—The aggregate of the Riot claims is about $2,000,000. Several parties have already taken steps for legal proceedings, preferring that to the compromise mode provided by law.

PERSONAL.—Mrs. LINCOLN, accompanied by Gen. DOUBLEDAY, arrived in this City on Monday night, by railroad from Albany, and is stopping at the Fifth-avenue Hotel.

SENT TO FORT LAFAYETTE.—Yesterday Marshal MURRAY sent JEREMIAH WADDINGTON, arrested on charge of harboring a deserter, to Fort Lafayette.

SAILING OF THE GREAT EASTERN.—The steamship *Great Eastern*, for Liverpool, sailed from Flushing Bay at 11:30 A. M. yesterday.

Williamsburgh.

TWO MEN CRUSHED IN A SHIP-YARD.—Yesterday afternoon, about 4 o'clock, as eight men were carrying a heavy ship plank up the staging of a partially-built vessel, at the ship-yard of Messrs. LAWRENCE & FOULK, foot of North Fifth-street, Brooklyn, E. D., the staging gave way and six of the men fell to the ground, a distance of about twenty feet. Two were fatally injured, and the remaining four escaped unhurt. The injured were: HUGH CARROLL, residing in North Fifth-street, aged 28 years. He was so badly crushed that he died at 5 o'clock. Coroner BARRETT will hold an inquest to-day. Mr. PETER DE GROSS was also seriously crushed about the head and side. His life was despaired of last night by Drs. OLCOTT and MURPHY, who attended him. Both men were ship carpenters.

ATTEMPTED ARSON.—Two attempts were made last night to fire a double tenement house in Greenpoint, located on Washington-street, between Furman and Greene. The houses belong to Mrs. KINGSLAND and Mr. HENRY DIXON. The flames were discovered about 11 o'clock, under a wooden stoop and were extinguished before much damage was done. The locality named is a very dismal one and the most penetrating eyes of the police cannot pierce the darkness on such a night as that of Monday. Street lamps are almost unknown.

EXEMPTIONS—SECOND CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT.—This morning at 9 o'clock, Provost-Marshal MADDOX will begin to hear claims for exemptions, commencing with the conscripts from New Lots, at No. 26 Grand-street, E. D. By an arrangement the cases of all firemen drafted will be left for consideration hereafter. About seventy-five cases will be passed upon daily, and the whole District will consume about forty days.

NEW-JERSEY.

FOURTH AND FIFTH WARD RELIEF COMMITTEE.—The Fourth and Fifth Ward Committee for the Relief of Families of Soldiers in Jersey City, have just concluded their first year's labors. The receipts during that time amounted to $2,176 90, and the expenditures to $2,148 06, leaving less than $30 in the treasury. About twenty families now require assistance, and no doubt the Committee will take steps to assist them.

ARREST OF A SUPPOSED THIEF.—A man named OWEN COSTELLO, arrested by Officer MANN, was taken before the Recorder of Jersey City, yesterday, charged with stealing a quantity of dry goods and other articles, consisting of shawls, dress patterns, spectacles, shirt bosoms, &c. In his possession was found invoices from houses in New-York; among others were some from A. T. STEWART, McCONVILLE & MURPHY, and others. The accused was held for examination.

LAW REPORTS.

United States District Court—Sept. 8.

Before Judge Betts.

The Court opened this morning for the return of processes. After which the calendar was called through to see the condition of the business, Judge BETTS stating that he would not take up any case in which witnesses must be examined until the Court-room was in readiness, but would hear any case in which both sides were ready to proceed with the argument at his Chambers, whenever he was not occupied with other matters.

Barrett's Case—Marshal Nugent Discharged from the Operation of Judge Leonard's Attachment.

SUPREME COURT—CHAMBERS.

Before Justice Clerke.

In the Matter of Barrett.—It will be remembered that, a short time since, Justice Leonard issued an attachment against Provost-Marshal Nugent for contempt in not producing the body of Barret, an alleged deserter.

The whole matter, however, has been satisfactorily adjusted between the parties, it having been made to appear satisfactorily to Marshal Nugent that Barret, at the time of his enlistment in the service, was under 18 years of age.

Decisions.

SUPREME COURT—CHAMBERS.

Before Justice Clerke.

Henry Bohling vs. Mary Bohling—Report confirmed and judgment of divorce granted.

Bridget Corcoran vs. Michael Corcoran—Report confirmed and judgment of divorce granted.

SUPERIOR COURT—SPECIAL TERM.

Before Justice Bosworth.

Elisha Bloomer vs. Edward Page—What took place between defendant and plaintiff's agent, assuming everything to be as defendant deposed, does not tend to establish an accepted surrender in fact. The answer is therefore false and sham, and must be stricken out as such, with $10 costs of the motion.

Peterson vs. Rawson.—Motion for substitution granted and a reference ordered. See grounds of decision with clerk.

LOCAL INTELLIGENCE.

Sales at the Stock Exchange....SEPT. 8, 1863.

$10,000	U. S. 6s, '81..Reg.	105	300	Chic. & N. W. R.	35
45,000	U. S. 6s, '81 Co. C.	106¾	200	do.	34¾
2,000	U. S. 6s, 5-20s. Cou.	101⅜	400	Harlem R. s60.	131
4,000	U. S. 6s. 1-yr. c. N.	99⅜	100	do. s30.	132
2,000	Ohio St. 6s. '81	108	400	do. s60.	132
7,400	Treas. 7 3-10 p. c.		100	do. s30.	133
	Notes..Fe.&Aug.	105	100	do. s30.	133½
5,000	Tenn. St. 6s. '90	65	1000	do.	134
7,000	Mo. State 6s	69	200	do.	134½
9,000	do.	69¼	800	do.	135
9,000	do.	69⅜	200	do.	136
1,000	Cal. St. 7s	118	100	do. s30.	136
10,000	N. Y. C. 6s	105	100	do. b10.	136½
1,000	do.	105½	200	do.	137
3,000	Hud. R. 3d M.	119	300	do. b3	138
20,000	Alt. & T. H. In. B.	85	100	Harlem R. Pref. b10.	130
20,000	C. & N. W. 2d	65	1500	Reading R.	116
5,000	Tol. & W. 2d M.	92	700	do. s30.	115½
35,000	do.	92½	200	do.	115¾
10,000	P., Ft. W. & C. 2d	102	800	M. S. & N. I.	90¾
11,000	P., F. W. & C. 1st.	106	2500	do.	91
5,000	Clev. & P. 3d	101	1400	do.	91¼
15,000	Clev. & P. 4th M.	82	100	do.	91⅜
60	Merchants' Bank	110	1000	do.	91½
60	Bank of Commerce	104	100	do. b30	92
30	Bank of the Repub.	106	100	do. b10	91¾
5	Hanover Bank	99	30	M. So. & N. I. G.	128
20	Chatham Bank	100	50	Panama R.	189
60,000	Am. Gold	132	100	Ill. Cen. F. S.	114
25,000	do.	132½	200	Chi. & Alt. P.	90
250	Cumb. Coal. Prf.	28½	20	Buf., N. Y. & E. R.	100
200	do.	28¾	200	Ill. Cen. R. S.	124½
200	do.	29	100	do.	124¾
100	Am. Coal Co.	68	800	do.	125
600	Bucks Co. L. Co.	2½	300	do.	125¼
50	Brunswick C. L. Co.	6¾	200	do.	125¾
100	Quicksilv. M. Co.	67½	200	do. b10.	126
100	do.	67⅜	150	do.	126
250	Pacific M. S. Co.	218	100	do. s10.	126
100	do. b60.	220	10	Clev. & P. R.	95
200	do.	217½	1000	do.	98
100	N. Y. Cen. R. s15.	131½	200	do.	98½
400	do.	131⅜	800	do.	98¾
500	do.	131¼	1800	do.	99
100	do.	131½	100	Gal. & Chi. R.	107
200	do. b30.	132	100	do.	107¼
250	do. b10	131⅜	150	do.	107⅜
100	do. s30.	131¼	100	do.	107½
350	do. s10.	131⅜	500	Clev. & Tol. R.	118
50	do. s30.	131½	5	Chi. & R. Is.	107
100	do. b5.	131½	850	do.	108½
100	Erie R.	105	200	do.	109
500	do. s30.	105	150	Chi., B. & Q. R.	120
800	do.	105⅛	200	Mil. & P. D. C. R.	73
300	do. s10.	105	200	do.	73½
600	do.	105¼	50	do.	74
200	do. b30.	105⅜	100	do. b10	74
200	do. b10.	105⅛	50	M. & P. Du C. 2d P.	85
200	do.	105¾	600	Tol. & Wab.	72
25	Erie R. Pref.	104	500	Pitt., F. W. & C.	80
400	do.	103¾	100	do.	80½
100	do. b15.	104	120	do.	81
150	Hudson R.	145	700	do.	81¼
100	do. s30.	144	100	do.	81¾
600	do.	144¾	50	Chic. & Alt. R.	80
200	do. b10	145	500	do.	81

SECOND BOARD.

$4,000	Treas. 7 3-10 ℔ ct.		100	Harlem R.	140
	Notes. Oct. & Ap'l.	106½	700	do.	142
4,000	Mo. St. 6s	70	300	do.	143
3,000	do.	71	1000	do.	144
16,000	U. S. 6s, 1 yr. c. N	99½	2500	M. S. & N. I.	92
5,000	Amer. Gold	132½	600	do. s19	92
3,000	do.	132	300	do.	92¼
250	Cumb Coal Prf.	29¼	1500	do.	92⅜
100	Pacific Mail	222	100	do. b10	92½
900	N. Y. C. R.	133½	100	do. s10	92¼
1200	do.	134	1000	Reading R.	117
500	do.	133¾	1500	M. S. & N. I. G. S.	126½
50	do. s30.	132¾	200	do. b10.	126½
300	do.	133	50	do.	126¾
100	P., Ft. W. & C.	81	1000	Clev. & P. R.	99
50	do.	81½	100	do. b10	99¼
800	do.	82	300	Gal. & Chic. R.	108½
1500	Erie R. s10.	106	100	do. b30.	109½
1000	do.	106	300	Chi. & R. I. R.	109¾
200	do. b30.	106½	100	do. s30.	109¾
100	do. s10.	106⅝	100	Clev. & Tol. R.	117
200	do.	105⅞	100	Mil. & P. Du C.	76
200	Erie R. Prf.	104½	100	do.	75½
200	do.	104¾	200	do.	75
200	Mich. Cen. R.	120	100	Alt. & T. H.	62
200	do.	121			

PUBLIC BOARD—1 P. M.

500	Cum. Coal c	29	1100	Erie Railway c.	106½
100	do.	29¼	1000	do.	106¼
50	do. c	29½	800	do.	106⅜
150	do.	29¾	200	do.	106¼
100	do.	29½	1700	Reading Railroad	117
1000	Quartz H. M. Co. c	19	500	Mich. Cen. R. b3.	120
1000	do. s10	19½	1100	M. S. & N. I.	92½
300	Bucks Co. L. Co.	2½	50	do. c	91
50	N. Y. Cen. R.	132¾	1000	do.	91¾
200	do. c.	133	100	do.	91
300	do. c.	133¼	1800	do.	92
100	do.	133½	500	do.	92¼
200	do. s3.	133½	2050	Clev. & Pitts. R.	98
200	do. s3.	133¼	1300	Gal. & Chi. R.	108
700	Erie Railway Pr.	104¼	300	do.	108¼
200	do. s3.	104	500	Clev. & Tol.	118
100	do.	104½	200	do. b3.	118
200	Hudson R. R. c.	145	100	Chi. & R. I. R.	109¼
100	do. c.	144½	700	do. s3.	109⅜
200	Harlem R. c.	139½	100	do.	109½
100	do.	142½	100	do. c.	109⅝
900	do. c.	141	500	do.	109⅞
400	do.	142	300	Chic. & N. W.	34½
300	do. s3.	142	300	Pitts. Ft. W. & Chi.	82
100	do. b3	142	500	do.	81½
1000	do. c.	142¼	150	do.	81¾
300	do.	142½			

PUBLIC BOARD—3½ P. M.

50	Cum. Coal Pref.	29¾	100	Reading R.	117½
2100	Quartz Hill M. Co.	19	300	do.	117
400	Bucks Co. Lead	2½	400	do. b3.	117
200	N. Y. Cen. R.	133¾	400	do. b3.	117⅛
300	do. b3.	133½	300	Mich. Cen. R.	121¼
100	do. s3.	133½	300	do.	121
200	Erie Railroad	106¾	650	M. S. & N. I. R.	92
400	do. b3.	106¾	100	do. s3	92
300	do.	106¼	200	do.	91⅞
600	do.	106½	100	do. b3	92½
100	do. b3.	106¼	100	Clev. & Pitts. R. b3	99½
200	do. b5.	106	100	Gal. & Chic. R.	109
200	Pac. M. S. Co. b3.	222	700	Clev. & T. R.	118
300	Erie Railway Pr.	105	100	do.	117⅞
600	Harlem R.	145	100	Chic. & R. I. R. b3.	109¾
200	do. b3.	145	800	P., Ft. W. & C. R.	81⅛

TUESDAY, Sept. 8—P. M.

The Stock Exchange has now fairly recovered from the Railway Share panic of last week and the Money Market has ceased to be agitated by the sudden shifting of Loans to Brokers, and the consequent pressure and embarrassment of making up the daily accounts at Bank. As yet, however, the customary ease in the supply of Money to the Stock Exchange is not restored, and the Brokers continue to pay very large differences for buyer's option, in place of buying for cash, and depending upon Loans at call from Brokers and other Money-lenders to carry on the speculation for their Bull customers. There is a vigorous recovery in prices to-day, extending through nearly the entire Railway list, and a large business done. This fresh upward movement has, to all appearances, the advantages growing out of a considerable short interest, made on the Street and at the Exchange Board, during and since the panic fall of last week. As usual under such sudden changes, after a vigorous and prolonged rise, the Bull speculators are more disposed to put out contracts ahead, and to borrow Stocks to sell for cash, than when prices are at the top. The advance over yesterday's sales was greatest to-day on Harlem, equal to an average of *twenty* ℔ cent. On the Western Roads it was from 2 to 4 ℔ cent., and on New-York Central and Erie 1 to 2 ℔ cent. Among the other departments of the list, Government Securities continued dull. Pacific Mail was firmer, and Almaden Quicksilver not so strong as yesterday. Missouri 6 ℔ cents were in demand, and the Coal Stocks, including Reading, firm and upward.

In the afternoon the speculation continued in the upward direction, and at 4 o'clock the following prices were made in comparison with the last quotations of Monday evening:

	Mon.	Tues.		Mon.	Tues.
Gold Coin	133	132	Harlem Pref.	115	131
U.S. 6s, 1881	106½	106¾	Mich. Central	117½	121¼
N. Y. Central	132	133½	Mich. Southern	90	92¼
Erie	105¾	106½	Mich. Guarant'd	127½	128
Erie Preferred	104	105	Illinois Cen.	124	126
Hudson	143	144	Pittsburgh	96	98⅜
Pacific Mail	218	222	Fort Wayne	80	81½
Harlem	129	148	Rock Island	106½	109¾
Canton	31	31½	Northwest	34	35
Prairie du Chien	72½	78	Galena	106½	109
Treas. Cer., new	99½	99¼	Reading	115	117
Toledo	116	118½	Quicksilver	68	67½

Gold Coin is 1 ℔ cent. lower to-day than on Monday; most of the sales at 132@132¼ ℔ cent., with intermediate transactions on the Street as low as 131½ and as high as 132½ ℔ cent. Exchange on London for the *Persia's* mail to-morrow left off at 145@145½ ℔ cent., and on Paris f.3.90@f.3.87½; both relatively cheaper than Gold. The *Scotia* arrived this afternoon, with accounts from England to the close of business on Saturday, Aug. 29. The latest advices by telegraph from London to Queenstown report a large rise in American Railways on the advices from this side by steamer *Arabia* to 20th August, and the quotations come higher, in this way, than in the letters and circulars. Previous to the news of our high market, Mr. SATTERTHWAITE'S Circular says the firmness in London was checked by the apprehension of new and formidable Confederate privateers, which rumor gave out were about to sail from English ports.

The terms of negotiation for $50,000,000 between the Associated Banks of the Atlantic Cities and the Treasury Department have been definitely arranged. The proportion to the Banks of this City is $35,000,000. The whole is to be on 2-years' 5 ℘ cent. Treasury Notes, under the act of the 3d March last, this being the first issue. No other Notes are to be put out to the public until after the month of October. The avails of the present negotiation are to be drawn for by early installments of 5@10 ℘ cent. The first installment of 5 ℘ cent. will be paid immediately into the Treasury. The subscriptions to the popular 5.20-years' 6 ℘ cent. Loan go on for the present as usual, both through the Loan Agency and at the Treasury direct.

The following bids were made to-day for the City Bank Shares:

New-York	140	American Exchange	106
Merchants'	109	Bank of the Republic	106
Mechanics'	115	Hanover	96
Union	115	Irving	92
America	123½	Metropolitan	113½
City	145	Shoe and Leather	108
Phenix	110	Continental	95
Tradesmen's	108½	St. Nicholas	100
Butch. & Drovers'	120	Marine	155
National	108	Imp. and Traders'	108
Commerce	104	Park	125
Mech. Bkg. Ass'n	95		

And the following for the Railway Mortgages:

N. Y. Cen. 6s	105	Chi. & N. W. int. bs	96
N. Y. Cen. 6s, R'l Est.	102	Chi. & N. W. 1st m. 2d s.	87½
N. Y. Cen. 6s, sub	102	Chi. & N. W. 2d m.	65
N. Y. Cen. 7s '64	102½	Han. and St. Jos. 1sts	82
N. Y. Cen. Convt. '76	127	Han. and St. Jos 2ds	40
Erie threes, '83	109½	Del., Lac. & W. 1sts	114
Erie fours, '80	109	Tol. & W. 1sts	101½
Erie fives, '88	106	Tol. & Wab. seconds	93
Buff. N. Y. & E. firsts, '77	107	Tol. & Wab. Int. Bonds	92½
Hud. R. thirds, '75	129	M. & P. du C. firsts	103
Har. firsts, '69 & '73	112	Gal. & Chic. Extd	112
Har. seconds, '64	101½	Chi. & R. I. firsts	106½
Mich. C. new 1sts, '82	121	Clev. & Tol. S. F	110½
Chi. B. & Q. firsts	120	Pitts., Ft. W. & C. 1sts	105½
M. S. & N. Ind. S. F	109	Pitts., Ft. W. & C. 2ds	101½
Pacific R. gu'nt'd 1st m.	50	Pitts., Ft. W. & C. 3ds	81
Ill. Central, '75	116	Clev. & Pitts. 2ds	108
Al. & T. H. firsts	102	Clev. & Pitts. 3ds	100
Al. & T. H. 2ds pref	90	Clev. & Pitts. 4ths	82
Al. & T. H. 2ds Inc	85	Miss. & Mo. L. G	86½
Chi. & N. W. S. F	102		

The earnings of the Chicago and Rock Island Railroad for the fourth week in August were:

1863 ....$51,112 | 1862 ....$32,359
Increase $18,753

For the month of August:

1863 ....$151,865 | 1862 ....$109,216
Increase $42,649

The week's exports of Domestic Produce and Miscellaneous Goods (exclusive of Specie) were to the value of $2,637,963, against $2,820,373 same week last year, and $2,033,851 the corresponding week of 1861.

The aggregate of the Philadelphia Banks at the last weekly statements show the following changes, as compared with last week:

Increase of Loans	$477,220
Decrease of Specie	147
Increase of Deposits	409,505
Decrease of Circulation	34,301
Increase of United States Notes	529,270

The day's business at the office of the Assistant Treasurer of the United States was as follows: Receipts, $3,182,591 33, including for Customs, $355,000; payments, $2,312,249 76; balance, $26,982,076 04.

WEEKLY STATEMENT OF THE PHILADELPHIA BANKS.

Banks.	Loans.	Specie.	Deposits.	Circulation.
Philadelphia	$4,262,000	$546,000	$3,000,000	$111,000
North America	3,701,392	566,428	3,582,694	171,293
Farmers & Mech.	5,503,551	849,827	6,024,533	67,865
Commercial	1,934,000	140,000	1,258,000	109,000
Mechanics'	1,102,000	179,200	1,461,000	188,765
N. Liberties	2,082,000	237,000	1,849,000	77,000
Southwark	1,163,257	170,168	1,261,887	14,445
Kensington	1,143,012	113,662	1,245,412	180,137
Penn Township	933,216	112,040	899,382	48,953
Western	1,940,092	214,324	1,960,465	43,135
Man. & Mech.	1,718,465	144,740	1,211,425	280,515
Commerce	871,332	123,194	1,633,403	22,215
Girard	2,522,423	232,800	1,781,682	73,959
Tradesmen's	878,458	69,832	767,125	61,913
Consolidation	916,310	101,083	614,132	218,876
City	1,182,181	106,183	670,136	206,295
Commonwealth	611,407	76,681	398,196	157,940
Corn Exchange	1,297,000	81,000	941,000	69,000
Union	853,000	59,000	548,000	237,000
First National	157,500	....	138,000	....
Total, Sept. 7	35,773,596	4,113,162	30,654,672	2,258,306
Total, Aug. 31	35,296,376	4,113,309	30,195,167	2,292,607

GENERAL MARKETS.

NEW-YORK, Tuesday, Sept. 8, 1863—6 P. M.

The receipts of the principal kinds of Produce since our last have been: 2 bbls. Ashes, 10,400 bbls. Flour, 1,450 bbls. and 288 bags Corn Meal, 17,817 bushels Wheat, 13,489 bushels Corn, 2,123 bushels Oats, 67 pkgs. Provisions, and 139 bbls. Whisky.

ASHES—Sales to-day, 55 bbls., including Pots at $7, and Pearls at $9 ℘ 100 lbs.

BEESWAX—Yellow continues in limited demand at 43c.@44c.

CANDLES—Have been in fair request, including Adamantine at 18c.@22c.; Sperm at 35c.@38c. for Plain, and 45c.@48c. for Patent ℘ lb.

CHEMICALS—Have been in moderate request, at buoyant rates.

COFFEE—Rio has been in more demand, and 3,200 bags have been sold, since our last, at 27¼c.@28½c. ℘ lb. Sales have also been made of 500 bags Maracaibo at 28½c.@29½c., and 70 bags St. Domingo at 24½c. ℘ lb. We now quote Java at 35½c.@36½c.; Maracaibo, 28½c.@31c.; Laguayra, 29c.@31c.; Rio, 26½c.@29½c.; St. Domingo, 24½c.@25c. ℘ lb. Stock of all kinds, this morning, 94,429 pkgs., including, according to Messrs. WM. SCOTT & SON, 297 bags and 9,407 mats Java, 68,572 bags Rio and Santos, 9,251 bags Ceylon, 1,700 bags Maracaibo, 3,100 bags St. Domingo, and 2,102 bags of other kinds.

COPPER—Refined Ingot is salable and buoyant at 31½c.@32c. ℘ lb. Other kinds have been quiet.

COTTON—Is in moderate demand at former prices. Middlings, 69c.@70c. ℘ lb. Sales and resales, since our last, 850 bales.

FEATHERS—Good to Prime Live Geese have been in demand at 48c.@51c. ℘ lb.

FOREIGN LIQUORS—Have been in more request at former quotations.

FRUIT—A fair demand prevails for the leading kinds, including Layer Raisins at $4 15@$4 20, and Bunch do. at $3 90@$3 95 ℘ box; Currants, 13c.@13½c. ℘ lb.

FLOUR AND MEAL—State and Western Flour has been in fair demand, but at reduced prices. The home trade have been purchasing freely. The export inquiry has been restricted. Sales, since our last, 15,350 bbls., including Unsound at $4 10@$4 60; Superfine State and Western at $4 05@$4 50; poor to choice extra State at $4 75@$5 40, chiefly fresh ground, at $4 90@$5; round hoop extra Ohio, shipping brands, at $5 15@$5 45 ℘ bbl.

Superfine State and Western	$4 05	@$4 50
Extra State	4 75	@ 5 40
Extra Illinois, Indiana, Michigan, &c.	4 40	@ 7 00
Extra Ohio round-hoop, ship'g brands	5 15	@ 5 45
Extra Ohio, trade brands	5 50	@ 7 00
Extra Genesee	5 45	@ 7 00
Interior to Choice Extra Missouri	5 60	@ 8 50

Southern Flour is quiet and heavy. Sales, since our last, 800 bbls., at $5 05@$6 30 for poor to good superfine; $6 35@$7 75 for fancy to choice brands, and $7 80@$8 75 for very superior family brands, ℘ bbl. Canadian Flour is less buoyant. Sales 675 bbls. Extra at $4 75@$7 ℘ bbl. Rye Flour continues in fair demand at $3 40@$5 30 for fine and superfine, ℘ bbl. Corn Meal is in good request at $4 for Jersey, $4 20 for Marsh's Caloric, $4 25@$4 30 for Atlantic Mills, and $4 50@$4 60 for Brandywine ℘ bbl. Sales 550 bbls.

HOPS—Have been in fair request at 17c.@23c. for last year's crop ℘ lb. Mr. TURNER says: "The later accounts from the growing districts report more favorable weather, with some improvement on the crop; the damage already done in the districts affected by the lice and mould, however, is too deepseated to be removed this season, so that while the Hops on the high grounds will be of fine quality, those on the low grounds will be almost worthless; and prices for prime qualities are likely to rule at from 25c. to 30c. ℘ lb. The yield is estimated to be 50,000@60,000 bales against 80,000 last year. It is worthy of note that both the dealers here and the growers are particularly averse to making contracts until the Hops are ready for delivery; a fact which will tell favorably on the crop, as the Hops will be much better picked and cured than would have been the case had the crop been contracted for on the vine."

GRAIN—Wheat has been in less demand, and prices have been depressed. Sales since our last, 115,000 bushels, including new White Western at $1 40@$1 50; old White Western, at $1 26@$1 50; Amber Western, at $1 22@$1 28½, the latter rate for choice new; Red Western, at $1 15@$1 21; inferior do., $1 05@$1 11; Amber Iowa and Wisconsin, at $1 13@$1 21—the latter rate for Green Bay; Milwaukee Club, at 90c.@$1 13; Chicago Spring, at 82c.@$1 06 ℘ bushel. Corn is in good request, at advancing prices. Sales have been reported of 61,000 bushels, at 75c.@76c. for sound Mixed Western, afloat; 76c. for do. in store; 74c.@75c. for unsound do.; 76½c.@78c. for Yellow Western and White do., ℘ bushel. Rye is quiet at 80c.@90c., according to quality, ℘ bushel. Oats continue in good demand, including Canada at 56c.@64c.; Western at 60c.@68c., and choice new at 70c.; State, at 64c.@70c. ℘ bushel. Barley and Barley Malt continue inactive at old prices.

Mr. EDWARD BILL has prepared the following statement of the

Export of Breadstuffs to Great Britain and Ireland, year ending Sept. 1, 1863.

From	To date.	Flour, bbls.	Wheat, bu.	Corn, bu.
New-York	Sept. 1 1863	1,164,119	20,471,460	9,836,826
New-Orleans	— —, 1863	——	——	——
Philadelphia	Sept. 1, 1863	121,927	1,134,318	291,368
Baltimore	Sept. 1, 1863	46,553	306,105	270,074
Boston	Sept. 1, 1863	46,123	——	16,088
Cal. & other Pts	Sept. 1, 1863	100,690	1,255,307	10,000
Year ending	Sept. 1, 1863	1,479,413	23,167,190	10,334,356
Year ending	Sept. 1, 1862	2,672,515	25,754,709	14,084,168
Year ending	Sept. 1, 1861	2,561,661	25,553,370	11,705,034
Year ending	Sept. 1, 1860	717,156	4,938,714	2,221,857
Year ending	Sept. 1, 1859	106,457	439,010	342,013
Year ending	Sept. 1, 1858	1,295,430	6,555,643	3,317,802
Year ending	Sept. 1, 1857	849,600	7,479,401	4,746,278
Year ending	Sept. 1, 1856	1,641,265	7,956,406	6,731,161
Year ending	Sept. 1, 1855	175,209	324,427	6,679,138
Year ending	Sept. 1, 1854	1,846,920	6,038,003	6,049,371
Year ending	Sept. 1, 1853	1,600,449	4,823,519	1,425,278
Year ending	Sept. 1, 1852	1,427,442	2,728,442	1,487,398
Year ending	Sept. 1, 1851	1,559,584	1,496,355	2,205,601
Year ending	Sept. 1, 1850	574,757	461,276	4,753,358
Year ending	Sept. 1, 1849	1,137,556	1,140,194	12,685,260
Year ending	Sept. 1, 1848	182,583	241,300	4,390,226
Year ending	Sept. 1, 1847	3,155,845	4,000,359	17,157,659
Grand total for 17 years		22,983,842	123,098,318	110,315,958

To the Continent, from New-York and other Ports.

Year ending	Flour, bbls.	Wheat, bu.	Corn, bu.	Rye, bu.
Sept. 1, 1863	213,579	2,343,314	68,957	435,205
Sept. 1, 1862	626,672	7,617,472	322,074	1,612,928
Sept. 1, 1861	142,129	3,452,496	101,145	347,258
Sept. 1, 1860	49,243	178,031	19,358	——
Sept. 1, 1859	51,388	57,845	25,519	——
Sept. 1, 1858	303,100	390,428	16,848	13,100
Sept. 1, 1857	483,344	2,875,653	543,690	216,162
Sept. 1, 1856	748,408	2,610,079	282,083	1,975,178
Sept. 1, 1855	7,763	4,972	308,428	35,569
Grand total for 9 years	2,625,626	19,530,290	1,688,002	4,635,398

From Canada to Great Britain and Ireland, via St. Lawrence.—Year ending Sept. 1, 1863, 687,996 bbls. Flour, 5,722,377 bushels Wheat, 1,578,458 bushels Corn, 694,999 bushels Peas, 9,024 bushels Oats, 1,020 bbls. Oat Meal. Year ending September, 1862, 617,308 bbls. Flour, 6,376,905 bushels Wheat, 2,016,040 bushels Corn, 822,060 bushels Peas, 780,756 bushels Oats, 7,242 bbls. Oat Meal.

Mr. BILL adds: "The export trade of this country, in Breadstuffs, to Great Britain and Ireland, for the past three years, has greatly exceeded that of any former period, and its importance is duly estimated by all reflecting minds. The tables above are made up to the end of the cereal year, and may be relied upon for their general accuracy. In addition to the English and continental shipments, the clearances to Mexico, Brazil and other South American ports, the West Indies, British Provinces, &c., for the last year amount to 1,325,143 bbls. Flour, 85,174 bush. Wheat, 599,894 bush. Corn, 283,698 bush. Oats, 50,889 bush. Barley, 15,374 bush. Rye, 134,280 bbls. Corn Meal, 6,364 bbls. Rye Flour, and 29,340 bush. Peas. This City has shared largely in the foreign business, the total exports of the year to all ports footing up 2,691,033 bbls. Flour, 22,899,648 bushels Wheat, 10,563,767 bushels Corn, 487,672 bushels Rye, 283,598 bushels Oats, 50,889 bushels Barley, 78,909 bushels Peas, 6,364 bbls. Rye Flour, 135,344 bbls. Corn Meal. The Wheat crop of the present year throughout the country is reported to be fully an average one, (although not free from some local injuries,) and has been gathered in good order. Of Corn the crop is large, but a late severe frost has injured it in some sections, to what extent is not yet known. The fortnight past has been one of dullness and depression for the Flour trade generally. The receipts are moderate, but the want of a foreign demand is seriously felt. For the fresh-ground State there is a fair demand, with some firmness at the close, but the Western brands, from store, sell slowly at irregular rates. The late English advices has materially lowered the value of Wheat, but at the decline there is considerable activity. A large amount of common and medium grades was taken, for shipment, by the *Great Eastern* steamer. At the close yesterday the market was firm for that in sound condition. Indian Corn has advanced within a day or two, owing to the reports of frost at the West, and is held with firmness. Rye is in fair demand, and has improved in price. The Export clearances from this port for the fortnight consist of: To Great Britain and Ireland, 61,738 bbls. Flour; 647,254 bushels Wheat; 216,211 bushels Corn. To France, 1,200 bbls. Flour. To Continental ports, 10,959 bbls. Flour, 99,774 bushels Wheat, 23,627 bushels Rye. To Brazil, 8,310 bbls. Flour. To Mexico, 1,363 bbls. Flour."

HAY—North River Bale is in fair demand, with more offering at 80c.@$1 for new, and 95c.@$1 10 for old, ℘ 100 lbs.

IRON—Has been in fair request, including Scotch Pig at $34@$35, and No. 1 American at $35 50@$36 50 ℘ ton.

LEAD—Pig has been moderately inquired for at $7 50@$7 70 ℘ 100 lbs.

MOLASSES—Sales since our last, privately and by auction, 685 bbls. and half-bbls. New-Orleans at 30c.@51½c. ℘ gallon.

NAVAL STORES—Have been in less demand and heavy, including Spirits Turpentine at $2 40@$2 50 ℘ gallon; Tar at $7 50@$10 ℘ bbl., and Resin at $34@$40 ℘ 280 lbs.

OILS—Business in all descriptions has been moderate since our last, though prices have not varied remarkably. We quote Crude Whale at 80c.@90c.; do. Sperm at $1 45@$1 48; Bleached Winter Whale at 95c.@$1; Unbleached Sperm at $1 75@$1 85; Linseed at $1 09@$1 11; No. 1 Lard at 90c.@$1; City Red, 55c.@66c.; Olive at $1 62½c.@$1 70; Crude Petroleum at 36½c.@37½c.; Refined do. at 68c.@70c. The week's movements in Petroleum, Mr. C. J. TURNER reviews thus: The week under review has been without important change as regards prices on the spot, with the exception of Crude, which fell back to 34c., but again rallied, advancing to 37½c.@38c., and closing at 37c.@38c., according to gravity, &c. Stocks of Crude 30,000 bbls. Refined on the spot has been comparatively steady at 58c.@61c. for straw to prime white, in bond, closing in favor of buyers, but for delivery in the next two months an important advance has been established; the actual sales for October and November, of new contracts for the week, have been about 20,000 bbls., and for the season fully 80,000 bbls. As the Fall trade for our home markets has now begun, the knowledge that such a large quantity has to be delivered in the next two months to speculators and exporters, induces great caution on the part of the original contractors, many of whom have sold "short," and some fears are entertained that already a "corner" has been produced in the market, and which, if really so, will develop itself during the present month; the sales for October and November have been at 65c.@66c., sellers' option, and 67½c.@70c., buyers' option. Free Oil is in better demand, with sales at 68c.@71c. for straw to white. The following are the receipts and the exports from New-York, of Petroleum, for the week and since Jan. 1:

	For the Week.	Since Jan. 1.
Receipts of Petroleum	16,312	463,965
Exports of Petroleum	8,103	316,132

PROVISIONS—Pork has been in brisk demand at advanced prices. Sales, since our last, 1,800 bbls., in lots, at $11 75@$12 for Old Mess; $13 75@$14 for New Mess, for immediate and future delivery, and $10 50@$10 75 for Prime ℘ bbl. Cut Meats are in more request at 8½c.@9½c. for Hams, and 5c.@5½c. for Shoulders ℘ lb. Bacon remains inactive, at 6c.@8c. ℘ lb. Lard is salable and steady to-day; sales 1,200 tcs. and bbls. at 9¾c.@10½c. ℘ lb. Beef continues in demand and firm; sales 225 bbls. at $14@$15 for Extra Mess, and $10 50@$13 50 for Plain Mess, ℘ bbl. Butter is in request at 14c.@18c. for poor to choice Western, and 16c.@24c. for common to choice State, ℘ lb. Cheese is in less demand at 8c.@12½c. ℘ lb.

RICE—Sales, 180 bags East India at $7 12½@$7 37½ ℘ 100 lbs.

SALT—Has been in in good request at firmer prices, including Liverpool Ground at $1 50@$1 55, and do. Fine at $2 05@$2 55 ℘ sack; Turks Island, 42½c.@43c. ℘ bushel.

SALTPETRE—Crude continues quiet at 13c.@13½c. ℘ lb.

SEEDS—Have been in moderate demand, including Clover at 9¼c.@9½c. ℘ lb.; Rough Flax at $2 20@$2 40; and reaped Timothy at $2 25@$2 50 ℘ bushel.

SOAP—Castile has been inactive at 15½c.@16c., cash.

SPELTER—Has been lightly dealt in, at 7½c.@7¾c.

SUGARS—Sales, privately and by auction, since our last, 1,100 hhds., including New-Orleans at 10½c.@12½c., Porto Rico at 11½c.@12c., and Cuba at 10c.@11½c.; also an invoice of Manilla, on private terms; and 520 boxes Havana, part at 11c.@11½c. ℘ lb. Market firm.

TALLOW—Sales to-day 180,000 lbs., at from 10½c.@10¾c. ℘ lb. The week's business Messrs. KNIGHT & SONS notice thus: "There has been quite a large business done in this article during the past week. On Wednesday the market opened with a brisk demand for strictly prime lots in hhds. at 10½c.@10¾c.; most of the sales were effected at the latter rate. This improvement continued throughout Thursday and Friday, and 10¾c.@10⅞c. was readily obtained for choice brands. On Saturday there was a better feeling in the market, and prices still further advanced; 11c. was paid for extra quality, in hhds., on the spot and to arrive. Yesterday, owing to the slight decline in gold market since Saturday, the market was a little weaker, and prices were about ¼c.@⅜c. lower, and 10⅝c.@10¾c. was the outside that was offered for the choicest brands. Western Tallow in bbls. may be quoted at 10¼c.@10½c., as to quality. There have been several large lots of No. 2 Tallow, in hhds. and bbls., sold at 10¼c. At the close we note sales of a lot of strictly prime in hhds., at 10¾c. The demand to-day has been quite brisk, and prices for all grades have been well sustained. The arrivals by railroad and canal are very light, and the stock held in first hands is small. Tallow Oil has improved; 9¾c. is paid for tight packages. Soap Grease of good quality is held at 8¾c.@9c. Price this day, 1858, 10⅛c.; 1859, 10¾c.; 1860, 10c.; 1861, 8½c.; 1862, 10⅞c. ℘ lb."

TEAS—Were in less demand, at former prices.

TOBACCO—Exporters were buying rather freely, as holders were willing to meet their views. Sales, since our last, 531 hhds. Kentucky, at 8c.@20c.; 240 cases Seed Leaf, at 12c.@20c.; with 44 bales Havana and 35 bales Sagua, on private terms; ℘ lb.

WHISKY—Sales, to-day, 750 bbls., in lots, at 50c. ℘ gallon.

FREIGHTS—Were rather more active to-day. For Liverpool, the engagements included 4,500 bbls. Flour, by sailing vessel and steamer, at 1s. 6d.@2s. 3d. ℘ bbl.; 45,000 bushels Grain, by do. do., at 6½d.@7½d. ℘ bushel; 250 pkgs. Provisions, by steamer, at 40s.; and 225 tons heavy goods, by sailing vessel, at 22s. 6d. ℘ ton. For London—2,000 bbls. Flour, at 2s. 3d. ℘ bbl.; and 40 tons heavy goods, at 3s. ℘ ton. For Bristol—7,000 bushels Wheat, at 7½d. ℘ bushel. For Cork and orders—20,000 bushels Grain, at 6s. ℘ quarter. For Bremen—200 hhds. Tobacco, at 35s. ℘ ton.

Movements of European Steamers.

FROM AMERICA.

Persia	Sept. 9	New-York	Liverpool.
City of Limerick	Sept. 10	New-York	Liverpool.
New-York	Sept. 12	New-York	Southampton.
City of Baltimore	Sept. 12	New-York	Liverpool.
Africa	Sept. 16	Boston	Liverpool.
City of N. York	Sept. 19	New-York	Liverpool.
Germania	Sept. 19	New-York	Southampton.
Adriatic	Sept. 22	New-York	Galway.
Scotia	Sept. 23	New-York	Liverpool.
Arabia	Sept. 30	New-York	Liverpool.
Hammonia	Oct. 3	New-York	Southampton.
China	Oct. 7	New-York	Liverpool.
Europa	Oct. 14	New-York	Liverpool.
Saxonia	Oct. 17	New-York	Southampton.
Persia	Oct. 21	New-York	Liverpool.
Bavaria	Oct. 31	New-York	Southampton.
Borussia	Nov. 14	New-York	Southampton.

FROM EUROPE.

City of Limerick	Aug. 22	Liverpool	New-York.
Anglia	Aug. 26	Liverpool	New-York.
Scotia	Aug. 29	Liverpool	New York.
Adriatic	Sept. 1	Liverpool	New-York.
City Manchester	Sept. 2	Liverpool	New-York.
Georgia	Sept. 2	Liverpool	New-York.
Arabia	Sept. 5	Liverpool	Boston.
City of Cork	Sept. 6	Liverpool	New-York.
Etna	Sept. 9	Liverpool	New-York.
China	Sept. 12	Liverpool	New-York.
Anglia	Sept. 15	Liverpool	Boston.
City of Washing'n	Sept. 16	Liverpool	New-York.
Europa	Sept. 19	Liverpool	Boston.
Kangaroo	Sept. 19	Liverpool	New-York.
City of Baltimore	Sept. 23	Liverpool	New-York.
Persia	Sept. 26	Liverpool	New-York.
City of London	Sept. 30	Liverpool	New-York.

For New-Orleans, Havana and the West Indies.

Morning Star	Sept. 10	New-York	New-Orleans.
G. Washington	Sept. 12	New-York	New-Orleans.
Tubal Cain	Sept. 12	New-York	St. Dom'go *via* Ber.
Corsica	Sept. 12	New-York	Havana *via* Nassau
Corsica	Oct. 12	New-York	Havana *via* Nassau

For California.

Illinois	Oct. 3	New-York	Panama.

European Mails.

The mails for Europe by the *Persia* close on Wednesday, at 9:30 A. M.

The mails for Europe by the *Jura*, via Quebec, close on Thursday, at 12:45 P. M.

The mails for the United Kingdom and the Continent by the *City of Baltimore*, via Queenstown and Liverpool, close on Saturday, at 10:30 A. M.

The mails for Bremen and the German States, by the *New-York*, close on Saturday, at 10:30 A. M.

For New-Orleans.

The mails for New-Orleans, by the *Morning Star*, close on Thursday, at 2 P. M.

For the South Pacific and Central America.

The mails for the South Pacific and Central America close on Monday, Sept. 13, at 10:30 A. M.

For Havana and Nassau.

The mails for Havana and Nassau, by the *Corsica*, close on Saturday, at 10 A. M.

Departure of Domestic Mails.

North Mails close at ....5 A. M. and 3:30 P. M.
South Mails close at ....5 A. M. 4:30 and 10 P. M.
Western Mails (*via* Erie Railroad) ..5 A. M. and 3:30 P. M.
Eastern Mails at ....5 A. M., 1 and 6:30 P. M.

Mails for California, Oregon, Washington and the Sandwich Islands close daily at the New-York Post-office at 6½ A. M. and 3½ P. M.

On Sunday all Mails close at 1:30 P. M.

INSTRUCTION.

THE GRAMMAR SCHOOL OF COLUMBIA COLLEGE, No. 327 4th-av., reopens Sept. 14.

The Principal will be at the school after Sept. 6, to confer with parents.

There are three Departments—Classical, Scientific and Preparatory. The various branches of study will be under the immediate supervision of the following gentlemen as Examiners:

Greek—CHARLES ANTHON, LL. D., Professor of Greek in Columbia College.

Latin—HENRY DRISLER, A. M., Professor of Latin in Columbia College.

Mathematics—WM. G. PECK, A. M., Professor of Mathematics in Columbia College.

Jurisprudence—THEODORE W. DWIGHT, LL. D., Professor of Law in Columbia College.

Anatomy and Physiology—THOMAS TURNER, M. D., Physician-in-Chief of Kings County Hospital.

Belles Lettres—Rev. JARED B. FLAGG, D. D., Rector of Grace Church, Brooklyn.

Principal, Rev. GEORGE W. BACON, A. M., LL. B.

Vice-Principal—R. S. BACON, A. M., LL. B.

Catalogues, containing full information, may be obtained at Thomson's, No. 1,107 Broadway (Madison-square;) Lockwood's, No. 411 Broadway, and Burnton's, No. 49 6th-av.

MR. VAN NORMAN'S FRENCH AND ENGLISH BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL for Young Ladies and Misses, No. 5 West 38th-st., will reopen on THURSDAY, Sept. 17. For full information apply for circular.

The Principal, or his associate, Mrs. NEWTON, will be at home during the Summer vacation.

SING SING FEMALE SEMINARY.
Rev. S. N. HOWELL, A. M., Principal.
LOCATED ON THE HUDSON, 30 MILES FROM NEW-YORK. TWELFTH SEMI-ANNUAL SESSION BEGINS TUESDAY, SEPT. 15.
CATALOGUES AT CARTER'S BOOKSTORE, No. 530 BROADWAY, or address the Principal, Sing Sing, New-York.

MR. WILLIAM J. NEVIUS' ENGLISH AND FRENCH PRIVATE BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL, No. 19 West 15th-st., Will be reopened on MONDAY, the 14th of September inst. The French language will receive especial attention from a resident teacher from Paris.

MADAME C. MEARS' FRENCH AND ENGLISH BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL, NO. 224 MADISON-AV., Will be reopened on THURSDAY, Sept. 17.
Letters to the above address will always receive prompt attention.

BROOKLYN HEIGHTS SEMINARY.
This Day and Boarding School for young ladies will be reopened on MONDAY, the 14th inst. For specific information, application can be made at No. 88 Montague-st., Brooklyn. CHARLES E. WEST, Principal.

MADAME MARTINET'S FRENCH AND ENGLISH BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES, No. 32 West 21st-st., Will reopen Sept. 16.

MRS. WILLIAMS' French and English Boarding and Day School for Young Ladies, No. 26 West 39th-st., near 5th-av., will reopen TUESDAY, Sept. 22.

MISS F. B. PRIEST'S SCHOOL, No. 203 (late No. 77) East 16th-st., near Stuyvesant-square, will reopen on WEDNESDAY, Sept. 16.

JAMES D. CLARK'S (LATE CLARK & BROWNELL'S) CLASSICAL AND ENGLISH SCHOOL—No. 138 Congress-st., near Clinton, Brooklyn.—The subscriber, late senior partner in the firm of Clark & Brownell, will reopen this School on Thursday, Sept. 10. Boys prepared for college or for business.
Circulars may be obtained at the School at any time, and the Principal may be seen there during the week previous to the opening.
JAMES D. CLARK, A. M.

GERMAN-AMERICAN INSTITUTE, NO. 1 WEST 26TH-ST.—The first term of this Institute will open Sept. 14, 1863. Of the number of teachers are—Dr. DULON, Principal, Professor of German, Latin, History and Literature; Dr. Ebener, Professor of Mathematics, Natural Sciences and Greek; Dr. Schuetze, Professor of French; Mr. Penland, Professor of English Branches; Mr. Alcott, Professor of Book-keeping and Penmanship; Mrs. Clara Dulon, Elementary Branches. Dr. Dulon and Dr. Ebener will be at the school-house for the reception of pupils on and after Sept. 1.
DR. RUD. DULON.

MISS MOASE WILL REOPEN HER English and French Boarding and Day School for Young Ladies at Castleton, Staten Island, on TUESDAY, Sept. 15; number of pupils limited to sixteen. Circulars can be obtained at Lockwood's, No. 411 Broadway; or by addressing the Principal, North Shore Post-Office, Staten Island.

ROSE HILL SEMINARY FOR YOUNG LADIES, Danbury, Conn., will reopen Monday, Oct. 5. For circulars, apply to W. J. DAVIS, No. 116 Franklin-st., New-York, or the Principal, Mrs. C. M. WHITE, at the Seminary. N. B. Pupils will be received during the vacation, if desired.

ENGLEWOOD INSTITUTE FOR YOUNG LADIES, Englewood, N. J. Fifty minutes from New-York City by the Northern Railroad of New-Jersey. Fall term commences Sept. 23.
J. A. FOWLER, } Principals.
W. B. DWIGHT, }

THE UNIVERSITY GRAMMAR SCHOOL opens its twenty-seventh year Sept. 7. Pupils received from 7 years and upward. The 7th-av. cars pass the school.

MRS. BROWN, FORMERLY OF NO. 30 Varick-st. Hudson Square, (St. John's Park,) will reopen her School for Young Ladies and Misses, Sept. 21, No. 174 West 23d-st.

IRVING INSTITUTE, TARRYTOWN, N. Y.—The fifty-second Semi-annual Session will commence Nov. 2. For particulars apply to
D. S. ROWE, A. M., Principal.

CHEGARAY INSTITUTE, NO. 70 MADISON-AVENUE—Will reopen on WEDNESDAY, Sept. 16, under the direction of Mme. L. B. PREVOST.

J. H. PATTON'S CLASSICAL, FRENCH and English school reopens Sept. 16, at No. 15 West 26th-st., opposite Trinity Chapel.

THE MISSES SMITH'S SCHOOL FOR young ladies will reopen on THURSDAY, Sept. 17, at No. 42 West 19th-st., between 5th and 6th avs.

THE MISSES ROGERS' FRENCH AND English School for Young Ladies, No. 236 West 20th-st., is now open.

GOLDEN HILL SEMINARY FOR YOUNG Ladies, Bridgeport, Conn. For circulars address the principal, Miss EMILY NELSON.

MRS. BODSTEIN WILL RESUME THE instruction in singing at her residence, No. [illegible] West 22d-st., on TUESDAY, Sept. 15.

INSTRUCTION.

CHARLIER FRENCH INSTITUTE, NOS. 48 and 50 East 24th-st., near Madison Park, reopens Sept. 22. Boarding and Day School. Pupils prepared for West Point, the Navy School, College and business. American pupils obliged to learn and speak French without any interruption in their other studies. Prospectus to be had, containing the names of the pupils and those of their parents for the past eight years. There is a Primary Department.
PROF. ELIE CHARLIER, Director.

GARDNER INSTITUTE.—BOARDING AND Day School for Young Ladies, No. 16 East 38th-st., will reopen Sept. 15. C. H. GARDNER, Principal.

MRS. G. ANTHON CALLENDER'S FRENCH and English Boarding and Day School, No. 32 East 21st-st., will reopen on WEDNESDAY, Sept. 23.

PACKER COLLEGIATE INSTITUTE, BROOKLYN HEIGHTS, L. I.
A. CHITTENDEN, A. M. ....Principal.
The Nineteenth Annual Session will commence on WEDNESDAY, Sept. 9.
This Institution offers to young ladies unusual advantages for a complete and thorough education, both in the solid and ornamental branches.
Young ladies from abroad will find ample accommodations and a genuine home in the family of Prof. Eaton, adjoining the institution.
For Circulars giving full particulars, address A. CRITTENDEN, Esq., or Prof. D. G. EATON.

FEMALE COLLEGE, BORDENTOWN, N. J.,
One of the most flourishing Institutions in the country. Special attention paid to the common and higher branches of English, and superior advantages furnished in Vocal and Instrumental Music. French taught by a native, and spoken in the family. For catalogues, address Rev. JOHN H. BRAKELEY, A. M., President.

MISS REES'S FRENCH AND ENGLISH MORNING CLASS FOR YOUNG LADIES, No. 83 State-st., Brooklyn, will open MONDAY, Sept. 14. A thorough English education will be combined with a practical knowledge of the French language, which will be spoken in the school. The French department will be under the special care of a Parisian lady.

MRS. OGDEN HOFFMAN'S FRENCH AND ENGLISH Boarding and Day School for Young Ladies, No. 17 West 38th-st., will reopen on Sept. 23.
Mrs. HOFFMAN will be at home after the 1st of September. Before that date, all applications by letter will be promptly answered.

EAGLESWOOD MILITARY ACADEMY, PERTH AMBOY, N. J., two hours from New-York *via* Staten Island Ferry and Railroad, at 7 and 9 A. M. Visitors can see the School now in full operation. Dress Parade every WEDNESDAY, P. M. Catalogues, &c. at No. 27 Park-place. MARCUS SPRING, Proprietor.

MISS AIKENS' SEMINARY, STAMFORD, CONN.
The Fall term commences Sept. 9.
For circulars apply to PRINCIPAL.

MRS. AND MISS STEERS' FRENCH AND ENGLISH Boarding and Day-School for young ladies, No. 56 West 11th-st., will reopen September 22.

MORRIS FEMALE INSTITUTE, MORRISTOWN, NEW-JERSEY.
A select Boarding and Day-School. For circulars, address C. G. HAZELTINE.

MR. McELLIGOTT'S SCHOOL, No. 15 East 31st-st., between 5th and Madison avs., Will be reopened on MONDAY, Sept. 14.

MOUNT WASHINGTON COLLEGIATE INSTITUTE, on Washington-square, No. 218 4th-st., corner Macdougal-st., (GEO. W. CLARKE, A. M., Rector,) opens the Fall term of its twenty-first academic year on MONDAY, Sept. 14, 1863. Pupils of all ages are prepared for business or college in the Junior, Middle and Senior departments, by a course of instruction which is so complete and thorough as to preclude all necessity of change during the whole period from 6 to 18 years of age. French, German and Spanish, classics and mathematics, all English and commercial branches are taught on the most approved plans and by the ablest of masters. Boarding pupils are received. Circulars of terms and regulations had at the Institute, or by addressing the Rector, at No. 218 Fourth-st., New-York City.

$47 PAYS BOARD AND TUITION IN COMMON ENGLISH 14 WEEKS AT HUDSON RIVER INSTITUTE, Claverack, Columbia County, N. Y. Sixteen experienced instructors in the English, normal, classical, (a class of sixteen are now preparing to enter Yale in '64,) French, musical, painting, scientific, military and commercial departments. (Both sexes.) Term opens Sept. 18. Write for a catalogue. Rev. ALONZO FLACK, A. M., Principal.

RENSSELAER POLYTECHNIC INSTITUTE, TROY, N. Y.—This Institution is now in full operation, and offers superior advantages for the thorough study of the Natural Sciences, of Military Science, and of Civil, Mechanical and Topographical Engineering. The Fortieth Annual Session will commence on WEDNESDAY, Sept. 16, 1863. Further information, with the ANNUAL REGISTER, may be obtained from
Prof. CHARLES DROWNE, Director.

COLUMBIA COLLEGE LAW SCHOOL.—The Sixth Annual Term of this Institution commences at the Law School Buildings, No. 37 Lafayette-place, New York, on THURSDAY, Oct. 1. Graduates of the Law School are admitted to the Bar without further examination. Catalogues containing full information can be obtained on application at No. 37 Lafayette-place, or by addressing THEODORE W. DWIGHT, Professor of Municipal Law.

PRIVATE INSTRUCTION.—A GRADUATE of the University of Cambridge, England, prizeman and ex-scholar of his college, now resident in New-York, has several hours during the day at his disposal, and would give instruction in mathematics, classics, metaphysics, English language and literature, French, &c. The advertiser prepares the sons of gentlemen for college or the public schools. Highest references. Address S. S., Station G, New-York.

UNION HALL FEMALE SEMINARY, JAMAICA, L. I., MISS HELEN M. G. STEVENS, PRINCIPAL.—The 45th year of this popular institution, so long and favorably known as "Miss Adrain's Seminary for Young Ladies," opens on the 16th of September. Circulars, with full information, as to terms, &c., may be had upon application at the seminary, personally or by letter.

THE MISSES BUCKNALL'S ENGLISH and French Boarding and Day School for young ladies, No. 3 West Thirty-seventh-st., second door from the Fifth-av., will reopen Sept. 15. The Misses BUCKNALL are assisted by Professors of eminent ability. In the Primary Department little girls are carefully instructed in the preparatory studies.

TROY FEMALE SEMINARY.—THIS INstitution offers the accumulated advantages of fifty years of successful operation.
Every facility is provided for a thorough course of useful and ornamental education, under the direction of a corps of more than than twenty professors and teachers.
For Circulars, apply to
JOHN H. WILLARD, Troy, N. Y.

BROOKLYN.—FRENCH AND ENGLISH INstitute for Young Gentlemen—Grand-av., near Fulton. Fall term opens Monday, September 7. Pupils prepared for College or business. Catalogue, with full details, to be had. There is a primary department. L. J. SIMONIN, Principal.

DR. F. BERTHET AND D. G. FANNING'S school, No. 920 Broadway, cor. of 21st-st., late Parker & Berthet, will open Sept. 7, with primary department and gymnasium. For circulars inquire of Lockwood, No. 411 Broadway, Christern No. 768, and at the Institution.

WM. B. LEGGETT'S CLASSICAL, FRENCH AND ENGLISH SCHOOL, No. 1,214 Broadway, one door below 30th-st., will be reopened on Monday, Sept. 14. Circulars at the school, at Lockwood's, No. 411 and Crowen's, No. 843 Broadway, or at the residence of the Principal, No. 294 19th-st.

PHILLIPS INSTITUTE, COMMERCIAL COLLEGE AND GYMNASIUM—No. 355 Fulton-st., Brooklyn—reopens Sept. 7, day and evening. The pupils of this Institute, whether preparing for business or for College, are all taught by the Principal.
B. F. PHILLIPS, A. M.

MISS A. VAN WAGENEN'S BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES—No. 52 West 33d-st., will reopen on TUESDAY, Sept. 15. Miss V. W. will be at home after Sept. 1, to receive applications for pupils. Written communications before that time will meet with prompt attention.

FAIRFIELD FAMILY SCHOOL FOR TWELVE BOYS, Easton, Conn. English, classical and military. HENRY W. SIGLAR, A. M., Principal. For particulars, apply to the Principal, American School Institute, No. 596 Broadway.

POUGHKEEPSIE FEMALE COLLEGIATE INSTITUTE.—The thirtieth term will commence on Sept. 2 next. For boarders $200 per year. Catalogues sent on request. Rev. C. D. RICE, Principal. RICE & COFFIN, Proprietors.

JOHN McMULLEN'S SCHOOL—AT NO. 900 Broadway, corner of 20th-st., will be reopened on Monday, Sept. 7. For circulars inquire at Lockwood's, No. 411, Crowen's, No. 843, and Price's, No. 884 Broadway.

MRS. H. DANA WARD, SUCCESSOR TO Mrs. GIBSON, begs to announce that the English and French Boarding and Day School, No. 40 Union-square, will be opened TUESDAY, Sept. 15. The same masters will be retained, and course of studies pursued.

UNIVERSITY OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK.—Examinations for admission to the Collegiate Department will take place on TUESDAY, Sept. 15, at 9½ A. M., in the Council Room. Class exercises will be resumed on Wednesday, Sept. 16.

MISS STILLMAN'S ENGLISH AND French Boarding and Day School for Young Ladies, at No. 278 Adelphi-st., Brooklyn, will reopen TUESDAY, Sept. 15.

MISS BALLOW'S ENGLISH AND FRENCH SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES, No. 24 East 22d-st., will reopen on THURSDAY, Sept. 17.

MILITARY ACADEMY, TARRYTOWN, N. Y.—Fall and Winter Term will commence MONDAY, Oct. 5, 1863. Gen. M. I. LOCKWOOD, Principal.

R. P. JENKS' SCHOOL WILL REOPEN AT No. 1,214 Broadway, two doors below 30th-st., on MONDAY, Sept. 14. RICHARD P. JENKS.

MISS MATTHEWS' BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL, at White Plains, will reopen on MONDAY, Sept. 7.

THE MISSES MARSHALL'S SCHOOL for young ladies, No. 141 West 38th-st., will be reopened MONDAY, Sept. [illegible]

MISS PORTER'S FRENCH AND ENG[illegible] [illegible] reopen on MONDAY, Sept. 14.

M. W. LYON'S COLLEGIATE INSTITUTE, No. [illegible] Broadway, between [illegible] reopen MONDAY, [illegible]

INSTRUCTION.

[illegible] No. [illegible] (between 41st and 42d sts.) 5th-av., New-York.

Will [illegible] academic term Wednesday, Sept. 9.

The Institute [illegible] three departments: the preparatory, academic, and collegiate.

The Post Graduate Course will commence the 14th of October, and continue through a session of thirty weeks.

For further information apply at the Institute or address H. M. PIERCE, President.

MISS HAINES AND MADEMOISELLE de JANON
Respectfully inform their friends and the public that their ENGLISH AND FRENCH BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL
For Young Ladies and Children,
No. 10 GRAMERCY PARK,
Will reopen THURSDAY, Sept. 24.

MRS. MACAULAY'S FRENCH AND ENGLISH BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL, No. 253 Madison-av.,
Will reopen on WEDNESDAY, Sept. 16.
For circulars or further particulars, apply as above.

THE RIVERDALE INSTITUTE, FOR YOUNG LADIES, AT RIVERDALE ON THE HUDSON,
Will commence its first term on MONDAY, 19th October next, under the rectorship of Rev. WM. C. LEVERETT, M. A., now of Newport, R. I.
The fact that this Institution is founded by the Trustees for the superior education of their own daughters, and not for pecuniary gains, offers more than ordinary guarantees that the patronage of the establishment will be turned solely to the advantage of its pupils.
The buildings of the Institute are on spacious and elevated grounds, and are being fitted with all the modern improvements which can add to the health and comfort of the occupants. The schoolrooms, dormitories, &c., are large and well ventilated, heated by steam, and lighted by gas. The location is picturesque, salubrious, and retired; distance from New-York City 14 miles, or half an hour's ride from 30th-st. Station of the Hudson River Railroad.

REFERENCE BY PERMISSION TO
Rt. Rev. H. Potter, D.D., LL.D., New-York,
Rt. Rev. T. M. Clark, D.D., Rhode Island.
Rt. Rev. Geo. Burgess, D.D., Maine.
Rt. Rev. J. Williams, Connecticut.
Rev. W. A. Muhlenberg, D.D., New-York.
Rev. A. B. Carter, D.D., Yonkers, N. Y.
Rev. D. R. Brewer, Yonkers, N. Y.

Further references, circulars, &c., by application to B. F. Spaulding, Secretary, No. 53 Park-place, New-York; S. D. Babcock, President, No. 3 Nassau-st., New-York.

THE COLLEGIATE SCHOOL.
No. 71 WEST FOURTEENTH-ST., corner 6th-ave. Now in its 44th year, reopens on MONDAY, Sept. 7, with every advantage for the education of youth, in both the elementary and higher branches, in ancient and modern languages, book-keeping, and all other departments of a complete school course. Pupils are received at all ages, and thoroughly prepared for college or business.
Reference is made to the Faculties of Columbia College and the New-York University. Also to the following gentlemen, whose sons have attended the school the past year: Rev. Drs. Hatfield and Beach, Rev. E. E. Rankin, Rev. C. K. Imbrie and Judge Fink, of Jersey City; Hon. Wm. F. Havemeyer, Dr. H. W. B. Woodhull, George Manley, Esq., James Marsh, Esq., Edward S. Jaffray, Esq., Peter S Hoe, Esq., William H. Webb, Esq., and many others, whose names, together with strong commendatory letters, will be found in the circular. Parents are invited to call.
G. P. QUACKENBOS, Rector.

BROOKLYN POLYTECHNIC INSTITUTE, LIVINGSTON-ST.
The Ninth Annual Session will commence on WEDNESDAY, Sept. 9.
New students will be examined on MONDAY and TUESDAY.
This Institution provides a full and thorough course of education in Mathematics, Languages and Physical Science. Instruction is also given in Vocal Music, Drawing, Calisthenics and Military Drill.
Students from abroad will be accommodated with a good home and careful supervision.
Catalogues may be obtained at the Institute.
ISAAC N. FROTHINGHAM, President.
JOSIAH O. LOW, Secretary.

REMOVAL.
The lecture and recitation rooms of THE NEW-YORK HIGH SCHOOL are removed to EBBITT HALL, Nos. 55, 57, 59 and 61 West 33d-st., between 5th and 6th avs. For light, space and ventilation, as well as for beauty and convenience of arrangement, the accommodations are unequaled. The department of French is under the personal direction of Mr. A. BERNARD. The Classical and Scientific departments are, as hitherto, under the charge of Mr REDFIELD. The Primary department is under the careful supervision of both of the principals. The Boarding department remains at Nos. 1,127 and 1,129 Broadway. The Fall term commences on TUESDAY, Sept. 15.

MISS HAVENS' BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES, NO. 250 MADISON-AV.,
Will be reopened on TUESDAY, Sept. 15.
The French Department will be under the care of a Parisian lady of high culture and attainments, resident in the family.
Miss HAVENS will be at home after Sept. 1.

BENJAMIN MASON'S COMMERCIAL AND MILITARY BOARDING-SCHOOL, Yonkers, N. Y.,
For making boys intelligent, healthy, Christian MEN. Circulars No. 39 Nassau-st. and No. 574 Broadway.

MR. GEORGE C. ANTHON'S CLASSICAL FRENCH AND ENGLISH SCHOOL, No. 204 5th-av., corner 26th-st. Opens Sept. 9.

SELECT FRENCH AND ENGLISH PROTESTANT SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES, No. 30 West 25th-st., opposite Trinity Chapel.—This school, under the direction of Mlle. ROSTAN, of Paris, will be reopened on THURSDAY, Sept. 17. The valuable assistance of Prof. A. Mills has been secured, and parents will find a most thorough and comprehensive course of instruction, designed to combine an accomplished English education with the practical knowledge of the French and other modern languages.
Special attention paid to drawing, painting, music, and elocution. A few young ladies are received in the family, and share in all the comforts and privileges of a pleasant home. For further information, testimonials, &c., apply to Mlle. ROSTAN, No. 30 West 25th-st. Circulars sent if desired.

BEDFORD FEMALE INSTITUTE, AT BEDford, Westchester Co., N. Y., in charge of Mr. and Mrs. R. BOLTON, will reopen WEDNESDAY, Sept. 23. Location healthy and retired. Grounds extensive and well shaded. Great attention given to the solid as well as ornamental branches. Terms only $180 per school year. Extras moderate. Circulars obtained of Mr. N. S. Bates, Jr., Phenix Fire Insurance Company, No. 62 Wall-st.

RAVENSWOOD INSTITUTE, L. I.—REsumes Sept. 14. Mrs. WM. JONES receives ten pupils, who enjoy every academic advantage conferred by City schools of the highest pretensions; combined with the beneficial influences of a secluded position, and a private family circle. Circulars at Mr. LOW'S, No 823 Broadway.

UNION INSTITUTE, NO. 62 EAST 22D-ST.—The Fall term of this select school for young ladies and misses will open Sept. 14. English branches, music, languages, drawing and painting; private class for boys, and a primary department by competent teachers. For further particulars inquire of MRS. RUSTON or MISS MALLORY, Principals.

FORT WASHINGTON FRENCH INSTITUTE, 170th-st. and Kings Bridge road. French is the language of the school. Spanish, German, English branches, commercial studies, classics, higher mathematics; preparatory course to college and West Point. Reopens Sept. 7. Circulars at No. 57 Cedar-st. and No. 913 Broadway. LESPINASSE & ESTEVEZ, Principals.

STAMFORD, CONN.—MISS TUCKER REceives twenty young ladies to educate, assisted by German and French resident governesses and by eminent Professors from New-York. References—Rt. Rev. John Williams, D. D., Assistant Bishop of Connecticut, Middletown, Conn., and Rev. W. Mitchell, Rector, Stamford, Conn. For particulars, &c. apply to the Principal.

MISS S. J. RUSSEL'S SCHOOL AND KINDERGARTEN, will reopen on Sept. 22, at No. 1,248 Broadway. After the 15th prox. Miss RUSSEL will be at the school from 9 A. M. to 12 M. Before the 15th, letters addressed to Miss RUSSEL, care of Wm. C. Russel, No. 24 Pine-st., New-York, will be promptly answered.

INSTRUCTION IN FANCY DRAWING AND painting, mechanical and military draughting, including triangulations or horn-work on fortification, mapping, &c. Samples of work may be seen at No. 61 Chambers-st. JAMES P. McLEAN, Civil Engineer, late of U. S. N. Ordnance Dept. Classes in Schools.

FRENCH, GERMAN AND ENGLISH DAY and family school and kindergarten, No. 79 East 15th-st. MRS. HALLOCK, with enlarged rooms and increased facilities for education, will reopen her school on WEDNESDAY, Sept. 16.

FRENCH CLASSES AND LECTURES BY E. FEZANDIE—No. 10 Union-square; arrangements taken with schools or private parties for courses of lessons, or lectures on history, literature, philosophy, social science.

J. C. COOK, TEACHER OF PIANO AND singing, will commence giving lessons Sept. 7. For further information apply at J. M. PELTON'S piano store, No. 841 Broadway. Mr. COOK can usually be seen personally from 11 to 12 A. M.

MISS STONE'S FRENCH AND ENGLISH Boarding and Day School for Young Ladies, No. 82 East 15th-st., will reopen Tuesday, Sept. 15. Number of day scholars limited to thirty, of boarders to six.

MISS FORBES' SCHOOL AT NO. 29 North Moore-st., will be reopened on MONDAY, Sept. 7.

BALLSTON SPA ACADEMY, N. Y., FOR BOYS.—Terms, $160 per annum. Admission at all times. Send for a circular to Rev. JAS. GILMOUR, A. M.

BENJAMIN W. DWIGHT'S SCHOOL FOR boys, at No. 1,143 Broadway, near 26th-st., reopened on MONDAY, Sept. 14. Call from 9 to 12 A. M.

THE MISSES MASON'S SCHOOL FOR Young Ladies will reopen Sept. 21, at No. 74 West 21st-st.

THE MISSES GREEN WILL REOPEN their school for young ladies at No. 1 5th-av., first door from Washington-square, on TUESDAY, Sept. 22.

MISS MEEKER'S BOARDING AND DAY [illegible] young ladies will reopen on MONDAY, Sept. [illegible] at No. 32 West 40th-st.

THE MISSES FRASER'S SCHOOL WILL reopen Sept. 15, at No. [illegible]

MISS MARY [illegible] SCHOOL [illegible]

INSTRUCTION.

MISS SCHENKBERG'S French and English School for Young Ladies will be reopened on THURSDAY, Sept. 17, at No. 65 West 21st-st.

THE MISSES AUBERT'S School for Young Ladies, removed to 146 East 13th-st., will reopen Sept. 17.

LAW SCHOOL OF NEW-YORK UNIVERSITY, Washington-square, will open on Sept. 14, under the instruction of THOS. W. CLERKE, LL.D., and WM. B. WEDGWOOD, LL. D. Circulars obtained at University Law Library.

MAPLEWOOD YOUNG LADIES' INSTITUTE, Pittsfield, Mass., commences its 45th semi-annual session Oct. 1, 1863. Address Rev. C. V SPEAR, Principal, for Circulars.

MME. NAPOLEON RESPECTFULLY INFORMS the parents of her pupils that she will reopen her French and English school on MONDAY, Sept. 14, at No. 184 Clinton-st., Brooklyn.

MRS. JNO. W. BLIGH'S SELECT BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES, No. 52 West 18th-st., will reopen Oct 1. For particulars address MRS. BLIGH, Newport, R. I.

FAMILY BOARDING SCHOOL AT HACKENSACK, N. J.—WM. WILLIAMS, Principal.—Number limited to twelve. Will reopen on MONDAY, Sept. 7. Superior advantages for civil engineering, &c.

DEER PARK INSTITUTE—(FOR LADIES)—Port Jervis, Orange County, N. Y., on Erie Railroad. Commences Sept. 23. For circulars address Principal, Rev. J. H. NORTHRUP.

CHILTON HILL BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL FOR BOYS, Elizabeth, N. J.—The Fall term commences on MONDAY, Sept. 7.
J. YOUNG, Principal.

A YOUNG LADY, DAUGHTER OF A WELL-known German Professor of Music, would like a few more pupils for the piano. Call at, or address, No. 172 East 58th-st., or Beer & Schirmer's, No. 701 Broadway.

THE MISSES OAKLEY'S PRIVATE School for Young Ladies (strictly limited to 20) will reopen on MONDAY, Sept. 14, at No. 96 Madison-av.

MAPLE HALL—YOUNG LADIES' BOARDING SCHOOL, at Jamaica, L. I., will reopen on the first Monday in September. P. A. ANDREU.

TEACHERS.

ALL PRINCIPALS, SCHOOL OFFICERS and Heads of Families, who seek TEACHERS for any department of instruction, may obtain reliable particulars of well-qualified candidates at the "AMER. SCHOOL INST.," No. 596 Broadway.
School Properties are sold and rented.
Parents are supplied with Circulars of good Schools.
Teachers who desire engagements are invited to call.
REFERENCES: Faculty, Amherst College; Prof. J. A. Porter, Yale; Prof. Putnam, Dartmouth; Prof. Greene, Brown University; Prof. Phelps, Normal School, Trenton, N. J.; Messrs. Ivison, Phinney & Co., and Barnes & Burr, Publishers, N. Y.; Prof. Eaton, Packer Inst., Brooklyn; J. H. Willard, Esq., Troy, N. Y. Circular sent when applied for with stamp.
G. S. WOODMAN & CO., Educational Agents,
No. 596 Broadway, New-York City.

TEACHERS WANTED.—GENTLEMAN FOR classics in boarding-school, and one for a day school; experienced Principal for one of the very best academies in this country—salary liberal; gentleman for English and vocal music, in City; lady for French and music; lady for English and music; French lady for City; French gentleman for French and drawing; lady for English and vocal music, in City. Also, several other teachers wanted. G. S WOODMAN & CO.,
Educational Agents, No. 596 Broadway.

A TEACHER, OF SEVERAL YEARS' experience in New-York City, and a graduate of Harvard, is prepared to give private lessons in the studies required for admission to college; best City and other references given. Address E. A. W., Drawer No. 6 Utica Post-office.

A YOUNG LADY, WHO IS COMPETENT to teach the English branches; also, rudiments in French and German, would like a position in a boarding-school as governess. Salary not so much an object as proficiency in languages. The highest references given. Address, for three days, J. G. M., Box No. 163 *Times* Office.

ALL WANTING TEACHERS, OR POSITIONS to teach, are invited to apply to the NATIONAL TEACHERS' INST., No. 713 Broadway. TEACHERS WANTED and EDUCATIONAL CORRESPONDENTS throughout the country. Teachers' salaries $150 to $2,000, RICE & ANDREWS, No. 713 Broadway, N. Y.

AS GOVERNESS.—A GERMAN LADY, OF SUperior education, perfectly capable of teaching the higher branches of English, together with French, music and drawing, desires a situation as resident governess in a private family in this City. Unexceptionable City references given. Address E. S., Box No. 1,125 Post-office.

AS PRIVATE TUTOR.—A TEACHER OF SEVeral years' experience desires an engagement as above. Teaches the classics, mathematics, English branches, French, Spanish, German and music, piano and vocal. Address E. N. A., Box No. 18, Princeton, N. J.

AS RESIDENT TEACHER.—WANTED, TO obtain a situation as resident teacher in a family by a young lady competent to teach the English branches, French and drawing. Best of reference given. Address C. A., Box No. 2,936 Boston Post-office.

A GERMAN TEACHER.—WANTED, IN A young ladies' seminary, 30 miles from New-York, a German lady to teach both German and music; must be a competent teacher. Apply this day from 10 o'clock A. M. to 2 P. M., at No. 192 6th-av.

A THEOLOGICAL STUDENT, HAVING TWO or three hours' leisure daily, desires an engagement as tutor in a private family, or as assistant in a school. Address A, Box No. 173 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A TEACHER OF WRITING AND book-keeping, three hours daily, for 42 weeks. Salary $400. Apply at HUSSEY'S, No. 80 William-st.

WANTED—A NATIVE FRENCH LADY (PROTestant), to teach French and Music in a Female Seminary. Address Box No. 3,839 New-York Post-office.

DANCING.

J. H. SEARING'S PRIVATE DANCING ACADEMY, No. 292 4th-av., near 23d-st.

C. H. RIVERS' BROOKLYN DANCING ACADEMY, No. 33 Schermerhorn-st., corner of Court-st. All the fashionable dances taught in one course of lessons. Classes are now forming. Send for a circular, or apply at any time between 10 o'clock A. M. and 10 P. M.

DRY GOODS.

INDIA CAMEL'S HAIR SHAWLS
OPENING ON
THURSDAY, SEPT. 10.
ARNOLD, CONSTABLE & CO.
Will exhibit a LARGE and VARIED ASSORTMENT of
SQUARE AND LONG SHAWLS,
OF ALL COLORS
Including some of the finest ever imported.
CANAL, CORNER MERCER-ST.

STRANG & ADRIANCE,
NO. 355 BROADWAY,
WILL OPEN ON MONDAY,
AT RETAIL,
A full assortment of
HOUSE FURNISHING GOODS,
Consisting of
LINEN TABLE CLOTHS, DAMASKS
TOWELS, LINEN SHIRTINGS and SHEETINGS,
NAPKINS, TOWELING,
COTTON SHIRTINGS and SHEETINGS,
of the
FIRST MANUFACTURES
and
CHEAPEST PRICES.

STRANG & ADRIANCE,
NO. 355 BROADWAY,
Between Leonard and Franklin sts.
Will offer at retail
ON MONDAY, SEPT. 7,
A LARGE LOT OF CHECKED FIGURED AND PLAIN SILKS,
Just received by the late steamer, which will be sold at the
LOWEST MARKET PRICES.
—Also—
MERINOS, ALPACAS and EMPRESS CLOTHS IN GREAT VARIETY.
VICTORIA LUSTRES in all the NEW SHADES.
—Also—
6-4 PARIS POPLINS and 4-4 CLOTH PLAIDS,
new and beautiful articles for
LADIES' and CHILDREN'S DRESSES.
SHAWLS and CLOAKS OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.

CURTAIN MATERIALS
AND FURNITURE COVERINGS.
FALL IMPORTATION.

We are now receiving an entire New Fall Importation of Curtain Materials and Furniture Coverings in

Brocade Satins.	Reps, all colors.
Satins, plain all colors.	Printed Worsteds.
Brocatels.	Cotteline.
——, in Brocades and single colors.	Tapestry Curtains.
Mosquettes.	" borders wove in.
——, French and English.	Cloth for Curtains.
Tapestries.	Chintzes.
——, from very high cost to low.	Worsted Damask.
Plushes.	Satin De Laines.
Gimps, Borders, Curtain Trimmings.	

To which the attention of our Retail trade is invited.
PATON & CO., No. 341 Broadway.

TO MILLINERS AND COUNTRY STOREKEEPERS.
AT GRAND-ST. CHEAP STORE,
FROM AUCTION TO-DAY.
860 cartons of new Bonnet Ribbons. Desirable shades in Bonnet Silks and Velvets. Also, 160 cases of Felt and Straw Spanish Rydall and other Bloomers.
We cut lengths of Millinery Goods cheaper than down-town Jobbers sell whole pieces.
EDWARD RIDLEY,
Nos. 311 and 311½ Grand and No. 66 Allen-st.
Fifth block east from the Bowery.

AT DEPERCEVAL'S, NO. 857 BROADWAY, all kinds of Children's Cloaks, Riding Hoods, [illegible] Blankets, Sacks, Corsets, Chemises, Infant's [illegible] Aprons, Bibs, Baskets, &c., Ladies' Embroidered [illegible] ses and Night Gowns, Yokes, Ladies' ready-made Under-garments, fluted Handkerchiefs, &c.; initials and coats of arms embroidered on handkerchiefs, table linen and bedclothes. Braiding, cotton and silk embroideries made to order. Stamping for embroideries and braiding executed perfectly. Fluting for dress trimmings. Laces done up like new.

The New-York Times.

NEW-YORK, WEDNESDAY, SEPT. 9, 1863.

Amusements this Evening.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC—Piano-forte Matinee.

BARNUM'S MUSEUM—Sioux and Winnebago Indians and Squaws—Dramatic Performances at 3 and 7½ o'clock P. M. Curiosities at all hours.

NIBLO'S GARDEN—Hamlet.

WALLACK'S—True to the Last—The Ghost.

WINTER GARDEN—The Mystery of Audley Court.

IRVING HALL—Fallon's Stereopticon.

ALHAMBRA PAVILION—The Bedouin Arabs.

NEW-YORK THEATRE, (No. 485 Broadway)—Raoul; Or, The Magic Star.

JONES' WOOD—(To-day)—The Scottish Games.

THE NEW-YORK TIMES.

The price of the New-York Times (Daily) is Three Cents, except of the Sunday morning edition, which is Four Cents.

To Mail Subscribers the price is $8 per annum:—including the Sunday morning edition, it is $10.

The price of the Semi-Weekly Times is:

One copy one year	$3 00
Two copies one year	5 00
Five copies one year	12 00

The price of the Weekly Times is:

One copy one year	$2 00
Three copies one year	5 00
Ten copies one year	15 00
Twenty copies one year	25 00

Payments invariably in advance.

To any person who will send us a Club of Twenty, the Semi-Weekly Times will be sent gratuitously for one year. To any one sending us a Club of Fifty, the Daily Times will be sent gratis for one year. Address

H. J. RAYMOND & CO., Publishers.

NEWS OF THE DAY.

THE REBELLION.

Rebel dispatches from Charleston bring us advices to the morning of the 6th inst. It is stated that after a bombardment of 52 hours a part of our forces landed on Cummings' Point and attacked Battery Gregg, but were repulsed. Dispatches from Chattanooga to the 5th inform us that no battle had been fought there up to that date.

It appears by a dispatch which we find in the Western papers, that Gen. Blunt's recent operations in the Indian Territory have been much more important than we were led to suppose from the telegraphic reports which have reached us. His little army, only 4,500 strong, crossed the Arkansas River on the 22d ult., and offered battle to the rebel Generals Steele and Cooper, who commanded 11,000 men. Notwithstanding the disparity of numbers, however, the rebels, after a slight resistance, commenced a retreat, which soon became a disorderly flight. Gen. Blunt pursued one hundred miles to Perryville, at which [illegible] recently arrived in Memphis, bring reports which, if one-half of them are true, indicate a condition of affairs in the "Confederacy" which [illegible] oon result in a collapse of the [illegible] The losses of Gen. Joe Johnston [illegible] are said to average fifty per [illegible] being completely dispirited and [illegible] the army of Bragg is also said to [illegible] to pieces, by desertion and other [illegible] ion feeling among the inhabitants [illegible] ngth daily, and a reconstruction [illegible] n called by Unionists in the vicin[illegible], Ga., but it was suppressed by the military. There is, no doubt, some truth in all these reports.

A party of rebels, yesterday morning, made an attack upon two companies of Col. Wyncoop's Pennsylvania cavalry, stationed at Bath, Va., but were repulsed after a brisk fight, and subsequently pursued—with what success is not yet known.

The New-Bedford *Mercury* says it has the best of reasons for expressing the belief that before this a combined attack by our forces has been made in the vicinity of the Sabine Pass upon Texas. Some of Grant's troops are acting in concert with the fleet, and the preparations have been of such a character as to make success certain. The Government appreciates the importance of the occupation of Texas at once, before Louis Napoleon gets a foothold there; and the movement is with this design.

FROM EUROPE.

By the Galway steamer *Adriatic*, which passed Cape Race, yesterday, we receive advices from Europe three days later. The news is not of much importance. The Liverpool *Mercury* professes to have reliable information that the *Vanderbilt* was sunk by the *Alabama* on the 13th ult., but it is nothing but a repetition of the old story, which has so many times been disproved. The question of ships for the rebels still occupies the attention of the London *Times*, which hopes the British Government will find the law sufficient to enable them to stop the departure of such vessels from the British ports. It is stated that the Jeff. Davis Government had made a pressing appeal to Spain for recognition, but that Spain declined, though the appeal was coupled with a guarantee that Cuba and Porto Rico should not be interfered with. Advices from Japan to the 4th of July had reached England. At that time there appeared to be a growing affinity between the Tycoon's Government and the foreigners—the Tycoon having even gone so far as to charter a British steamer to transport troops. There is nothing by this arrival regarding the intentions of Maximilian touching the Mexican throne. Of the Polish question there is nothing definite. A report was current in Paris that Russia will not reply to the three notes, but will give a Constitution to Poland. Meantime hostilities still go on. A Polish village, the inhabitants of which had executed a Russian spy, was recently burnt by the Russians, and all its inhabitants, men, women and children, sent to Siberia. The Liverpool Cotton market was quiet and unchanged. There was rather more demand for Breadstuffs. Consols 93½@93¾.

The steamship *Scotia*, the news of which has already been published, as received from Cape Race, arrived at this port yesterday. We give some extracts from the files received by her.

GENERAL NEWS.

The Democratic State Convention meets at Albany to-day. It is expected to be largely attended. It appears to be settled that Tammany and Mozart will coalesce, and that Fernando Wood will wield a large influence in tempering the proceedings. Hon. Amasa J. Parker is expected to be Permanent President.

The "Constitutional Union" State Convention met in Albany yesterday, and after considerable deliberation, concluded to appoint a Committee to recommend candidates for State offices—which they are expected to do to-day. J. P. Forrest is President of the Convention.

Col. Porter and Thomas W. Olcott having declined to run as candidates on the Union State ticket for the offices of Secretary of State and Comptroller respectively, the State Committee, which met yesterday at Albany, put in nomination Chauncey M. Depew for Secretary of State, and Lucius Robinson for Comptroller.

The steamer [illegible], reported to have been fired upon by [illegible], is a little iron steamer of [illegible] between Boston and [illegible] at the Atlantic Works, [illegible] Iron Company. She [illegible], and is of 241 tons burden. At the breaking out of the rebellion she was used as a transport between Boston and Fortress Monroe. Subsequently she was sent to China, in command of Capt. Cunningham, and arrived out in March, 1862.

The draft in the Tenth District, comprising Rockland, Westchester and Putnam Counties, will not probably take place until the early part of next week, no official order to that effect having as yet been received by the Provost-Marshal, Hon. Moses G. Leonard.

The schooner *Golden Rod*, recently destroyed in the Potomac by the rebels, belonged to Thomas Bradley, of Holmes' Hole, Mass., and was valued at $4,500; no war insurance.

Brigadier-Gen. Anderson has assumed command of Fort Adams, Newport, R. I., in place of Lieut.-Col. Sanderson, who has been promoted to Colonel of the Eighteenth infantry in the regular army, and assigned a place as Chief of Gen. Rosecrans' Staff.

The Stock Market was firm and on the advance yesterday. Money affairs easier to the Brokers. Gold Coin 1 ⅌ cent. lower, closing at 132 ⅌ cent., and Exchange easy on London at 145@145¼ ⅌ cent., and Paris francs f.3.90@f.3.87½ to the dollar.

Breadstuffs were in fair demand yesterday, but at irregular prices. Provisions were more active, particularly Pork, which was dearer. Groceries attracted more attention. Hay, Hops and Whisky were in good request. Cotton was moderately inquired for. Tallow was active and firm. Oils, Hemp, Spices and Naval Stores were quiet. Freights were more active. Other branches of trade exhibited no really new feature.

The Live Stock markets continue to be well supplied with animals for slaughter. There is some falling off in beeves from the very large number on sale one week ago, but all other kinds show a gain. There is no deficiency in any department, and not much surplus. Prices remain about as given one week ago, and there is a good degree of activity in the markets. Beeves number 5,194 for the week, only 3,743 of which were sold at Forty-fourth-street Monday and Tuesday. They went off briskly at a trifling advance on the quotations of one week ago, or 9c.@10c. for common to fair cattle, 10½c.@11c. for good to prime, with an occasional picked animal at 11½c. ⅌ lb., net weight. The market would average near 10c., as the quality of the stock was unusually good. More than 1,400 cattle were sold at Bergen Hill and in Sixth-street during the week. .... Sheep and Lambs are in large supply and a little lower in price. They are selling very well, however, good sheep at 4½c.@5c. ⅌ lb., and lambs at [illegible]c.@7½c. There are several hundred unsold to-night. Receipts 18,685 for the week.... Live hogs show a gain of more than 3,300 for the week, and are quoted ½c. lower with a downward tendency, the best corn-fed hogs bringing 5½c. ⅌ lb., live weight.

The Army and the Nation.

Politicians in their calculations of the future are quite too apt to omit what is really the most important element—namely, the sentiment of the army. They imagine that because soldiers do not generally exercise the right of suffrage, therefore they are of little political account. Yet the truth actually is, that for years to come the influence of the men now under arms will be the predominant agency in shaping the political policy of the country.

The half-million soldiers in the public service, though the majority of them are now precluded from the ballot-box, yet even now exercise no small political influence, indirectly, by impressing their sentiments on their relatives and friends. But they soon are to cease to be soldiers, and to resume their places in the civil walks of life. Yet they will keep their soldier sentiments, and will be found, in the main, voting alike on all great National issues. It is therefore a matter of great moment what their controlling sentiment is to be. Plainly it can be nothing else than that of intense *nationality*.

The army is not partisan; it is not sectional; it knows no principle in its public relations but that of the immortality of the flag, and no spirit but that of devotion to its glory. It is the complete embodiment both of the power and of the spirit of the whole nation. The army officer and soldier cannot perform his duty with the slightest partiality for this or that State, or for this or that party. He sees in this war no soil but American soil, and no lines but the lines which separate law-abiding and law-resisting men. It is alike his duty and his pride to know no other distinctions.

The fact that the national spirit exists in its intensest and in its purest form in the army and navy is not sufficiently appreciated. It was—generally speaking—a superior patriotic impulse that originally impelled the volunteer to the field or the deck. The very fact of his leaving his neighbors for the defense of the National flag is an indication that he had more than average devotion to it. But allowing that the motives to the first enlistment may be very often of another character than this, the undeniable fact remains, that the service itself is sure to assimilate all who engage in it into one uniform mood. To enlist is, in the first place, to withdraw from the reach of political chicane, and from all the narrowing influences of civil life. Again, it brings men from all parts of the country together, face to face and shoulder to shoulder, and speedily breaks up all local and provincial prejudices. Then, unity of organization, of itself, inspires an *esprit de corps*, which goes far to merge all individuality into one common mind and heart. And, finally, there is the baptism of battle itself, to which no nature can be insensible. To fight is to arouse every faculty and every passion for the side on which the fighting is done. The flag which has once been wet with the blood of comrades, and been borne in triumph through the flame, becomes a hallowed thing. There is no military nature so refined, none so rude, that can resist a feeling of devotion to it verging on adoration. And for its sake even the Union, of which it is the emblem, becomes more sacred. Nowhere is the determination that this rebellion shall be crushed to the uttermost so firm as in the army and navy. Nowhere does the true patriotic fire burn so clearly. It has long since consumed all the old party ties. It has purged away every grosser element, and is now as intense as any feeling of the human soul can be. Nor will it spend itself upon the enemies of the country alone. When this war is at an end, and these hundreds of thousands return to their homes, they will carry this spirit with them. It will cleave to them as citizens, will diffuse itself, and will act as a purifying influence in our political life. The [illegible] more than it [illegible] powerful for the overthrow of rebellion. It has been a school of patriotism, the training in which will tell with mighty effect upon our public character for the next generation.

There have been few armies in the modern world of such magnitude as that now engaged in the service of our Republic. But the superiority in intelligence and in personal character is far greater yet. It is an army, not of mercenaries, nor of subjects, but of freemen and citizens—we might, indeed, say of sovereigns—for in this nation the people are the sovereigns, and these are of the people. The Old World at first sneered at the idea of anything respectable in warfare by men who were not professionally bred to fight. But it soon quit that. And, for a long while, it was in a state of fixed bewilderment. Its every prophecy was falsified, its every calculation baffled, its every assertion of impossibilities made ridiculous by the achievements of these same citizen soldiers. It is at last making an effort to understand how these things can be. The fact that democratic America is capable of teaching the world something in the art of war, as well as in the other arts, is beginning to be appreciated. And it is not too much to say that the history of this war will do more to correct and enlarge the military and naval ideas of Europe, than the most scientific text-book that could have been written. Our army and navy have not only saved the Republic, but they have elevated it incalculably in the estimation of the world. Yet in all this mighty service we must not forget the immense worth of the future influence of our soldiers and sailors, when again citizens, in preserving and intensifying the National spirit of the country.

Knoxville and Chattanooga—Their Military Relations.

It is difficult, in the utter absence of details, to say precisely what the evacution of Knoxville and the abandonment of the line of the Virginia and East Tennessee Railroad—whose supreme importance we have so often pointed out—in a military sense *means*. If the rebel army in that region is not so far demoralized as wholly to escape the ordinary rules of criticism, the withdrawal from Knoxville and the upper mountain region of East Tennessee would simply be an act of concentration on the part of Gen. Bragg, which, though involving the giving up of an important point, and the abandonment of the main line of communications between the right and centre zones of the theatre of war—a great temporary sacrifice, to be sure—might yet be ultimately justified by the result of operations in other portions of the field.

The force in the Upper Tennessee mountain region consisted of from eight to twelve thousand men, under Gen. Buckner, and was simply intended as a corps of observation, and to guard the line of communications from raids. It was no more than a strong flanking-party, whose duty would be to fall back upon the main body in case of a serious attack. The force of Gen. Burnside was greatly superior to the force of Gen. Buckner, and it was an act of prudence on the part of the latter to form a junction with Gen. Bragg.

The possession of the mountain region and the rich valley through which runs the railroad line forming the main artery between the East and West, will be decided by the result of the shock of arms between the two great armies—the one under Gen. Bragg at or in the vicinity of Chattanooga, the other under Gen. Rosecrans, who is manœuvring toward that place. It was therefore perfectly correct policy on the part of the rebel commander to call in all his detachments and concentrate all his forces for one determined struggle, with the hope of defeating and destroying—for it is a country which admits of it—the Union army.

If Burnside *remains* at Knoxville, he, of course, deprives Gen. Rosecrans of active coöperative aid on the chief field of operations. If, on the contrary, he *joins* Gen. Rosecrans, he gives up what he now holds.

We trust, however, that Gen. Rosecrans is strong enough to carry out his purpose without the aid of Gen. Burnside's force. Then with that force planted across the rebel communications all chance of the rebels being able to reinforce Bragg from the troops in Virginia will be cut off, except by making a great detour by the Western and Atlantic Railroad, and this Gen. Rosecrans had, at last advices, already taken steps to cut.

The main object of Gen. Burnside's advance in a military point of view has already been served: that was to cover the left flank of Gen. Rosecrans' advance, and observe the mountain passes through which the enemy might debouch for a turning movement on Rosecrans, similar to that executed by Bragg against Buell this time last year.

If it were not against all military principles, we might suppose it intended that Burnside should move down either by the Sequatchy Valley, or south of the Tennessee, observing the railroad line, and forming a junction with Gen. Rosecrans in the vicinity of Chattanooga. This would be only proper in case he were strong enough to take care of himself against Bragg, who otherwise would find himself excellently placed to repeat Napoleon at Rivoli.

There is no doubt, however, that Bragg's army is really very much demoralized, and that Gen. Rosecrans is operating in a country where he will meet with much sympathy, and even material aid; and under such circumstances, much may be attempted that would be very hazardous against such an army as that of Lee. And yet, demoralized though we believe Bragg's army to be, he can undoubtedly get a big fight out of it. If beaten thoroughly, it will go to pieces. If victorious, that will do much to restore its *morale*.

These considerations go to show that the value and sanction of Gen. Burnside's occupancy of Knoxville will depend on the upshot of military events at Chattanooga. And we do not attempt to conceal the great difficulty of the task before Gen. Rosecrans.

Our State Democracy—The Albany Convention.

The position about to be assumed by the Democratic party of the State of New-York will possess much more than local or temporary importance. The great issues of the day have assumed a vastness and complexity of character with which machine-management will find itself unable to grapple. In presence of the solemn verities of the war—fields strewn with the dead, seas covered with armed ships, immense regions desolated by the foul fiend of rebellion, foreign nations planting empires in contiguous countries, and nearly a million of American citizens facing each other in line of battle—the usual clap-trap of party organization will avail little, and only those principles can secure success which are approved by the popular judgment, and are accepted as faithful expositions of the popular will.

If the managers of the Democratic party are amorous of destruction, they have only to tread in the path marked out for them by the more honest Federalists, during the war of 1812. We say "more honest Federalists," because *they* avowed themselves hostile to the war, and therefore hostile to all measures for its maintenance; while too many of our Democrats of the present day assert with one breath that they are heart and soul for the war to preserve our National existence, and with the next they clamorously condemn and vindictively denounce every measure indispensable to the successful prosecution of our struggle.

The era in which it was given to platforms to elect the candidates thereon standing, has passed; and passed, let us hope, forever. Hereafter our citizens will fix their eyes upon the candidates; and by their history, antecedents, declarations and characters, the propriety, or the reverse, of electing them will be judged. We all know too well—too painfully—that the present Executive of this State was elected on a "platform" having for its maxim and most vaunted plank, "a more vigorous prosecution of the war." And yet what has been his course?

Precisely that which all who knew the real sentiments of Horatio Seymour, and the tenacity with which he clings to every prejudice, had reason to anticipate. All of his nature was at war with the platform on which he was carried into office. An abstractionist, a theorizer, bred with ambitious views, and taught during all his earlier years to regard the purchasable vote of the South—always in the market for the highest Pro-Slavery bidder—as the readiest and surest means of obtaining that dizzy eminence to which his flatterers beckoned him—Mr. Seymour's slow and dreamy nature has failed to grasp the significance of the political revolution inaugurated by the secession movements of the Southern States. He is yet unable to realize that the pillars of the old Democratic temple were shaken into ruins by the first gun fired in Charleston harbor against the National flag; and, still ambitious of the Presidency, he pursues that fond object of his hopes, through paths familiar to all previous Democratic aspirants. Those paths have all a southerly direction; and, in former days, led their successful treaders into the veritable promised land of power. They now lead only into a howling wilderness, traversed by contending armies—blackened by the fires, or whitened by the bones of internecine combat.

With Horatio Seymour's record, it will require something more than a cunningly devised platform to gain the confidence of the people of the State of New-York in the approaching contest. The majority of our people cannot a second time be deceived by declarations of policy to which the antecedents of the men nominated will give direct contradiction. If the Democracy desire even a distant chance of success, let them select as their candidates for the next election men who occupy, in support of the war, positions as unequivocal, and yet independent, as those held by Gens. John A. Dix, Logan, McClernand and their other time-honored leaders. For men of this stamp it will not be necessary to have any facing-both-ways platform. None will stop to ask them are they in favor of the Emancipation Proclamation, the Confiscation Bill, the arming of negroes. They are honestly, actively for the war; and they will need no other commendation.

The Invalid Corps, or "Corps of Honor."

We do not know precisely to whom the nation is indebted for the idea of organizing an Invalid Corps, but his foresight and consideration entitle him to national gratitude. For the maimed or broken down officer or soldier of the regular army ample provision has always been made—not so for the volunteer. The advantages of a "retired list" do not inure to him; and beyond a pension of a most modest figure indeed, he has nothing to subsist him on his voyage down the "river of time," unless, perchance, fortune had previously favored him. Even the pension, necessary though it may be to the recipient, is accepted with reluctance, and is often repulsive to the sensitive nature of the brave soldier; for, though a just tribute for his faithful discharge of duty, it is rendered without a present return, and gives rise to a feeling of mendicancy.

For all this, the Invalid Corps presents the proper remedy. It furnishes *employment* for a class of men whose sacrifices in their country's cause justly entitle them to the nation's gratitude; and who, in consequence of their services, should be spared the pain of becoming objects of national charity. They are willing *to work* for the country, but would refuse its alms. They only ask that the work assigned them be such as their physical condition permits them to perform. This work is provided in the discharge of their duties as members of the Invalid Corps.

There is not a commander in our National army who has not, at some critical period of his campaigns, felt the need of more men than he then possessed—and yet knew full well that, could he but gather up the detached soldiers of his command from posts and garrisons, he would have more than the needed reinforcements. Barracks, arsenals and prisons have been garrisoned and guarded by men able for full field duty. Stockades have been manned, and even hospitals, public offices and supply stations have been guarded by the same class of men, and to an extent that weakened materially the effective force of the operating armies. This is now at an end, thanks to this excellent organization.

The Invalid Corps will in future perform such labor; and the able-bodied soldiers who have hitherto been assigned to it will be sent to strengthen the armies in the field—increasing their effective force by at least a score of thousands.

Thus will the country and the army be benefitted, while the brave officers and soldiers who have sacrificed their limbs or their health in our service will be furnished with honorable employment as a reward for patriotic duty, faithfully discharged.

TENNESSEE—HER RESOURCES AND FUTURE.

Position of Tennessee—Natural Divisions and Resources—Character and Policy—How She Became Secessionist—How She will Cease to be So—Her Future.

The Barrens, August, 1863.

I see Tennessee "Bonds" quoted in the New-York markets, and read in the papers that the guerrillas are driven out of West Tennessee, and I know that Rosecrans' army are where the Tennessee River leaves the State to pass into Alabama. All this, with much in our national history, gives interest to that State; and yet, I venture to say, that there is no State, not even Kansas or Iowa, of any magnitude, of which you, or the people generally know so little accurately, as of Tennessee. I venture to say, further, that no State of equal magnitude has more various resources, and is so interesting naturally. The same thing is true of the people who live in the State. The people of West Tennessee know almost nothing of the people who live in East Tennessee, and the representatives of each come together in the Legislature with very little knowledge of their respective interests. This State is, however, so interesting, and if any Southern State returns to the Union, it is so certain to be one of them, that I think I shall do some of your readers a service to give a general *coup d'œil* of its character and resources. Many years since I was called to pass through Tennessee in different directions, and see something of its people and characteristics. I was in Knoxville, Nashville and Memphis, and on a large part of the Tennessee River. The State naturally may be divided thus: It is a long parallelogram, of which the east end rests on the summits of the Alleghany Mountains, and the West on the Mississippi River. The Tennessee, commencing on the mountain summits in various branches, of which the Holston is the principal, (and which rises in Virginia, North Carolina, and Georgia,) traverses the entire State, passing out below Chattanooga into Northern Alabama, and in again at the northeast corner of Mississippi, and going directly north, through Tennessee, enters the Ohio in Kentucky. The mountain region forms East Tennessee; from the base of the mountains to the river, Middle, and beyond the river, West Tennessee. It will be seen from this topographical position, that Tennessee belongs to the Ohio Valley; its great river being a confluent of the Ohio. It will be also seen that the laws of nature divide the State into three distinct parts, of different qualities and resources. In Middle Tennessee, the country is traversed and watered by streams such as Duck and Stones Rivers, which pass through limestone ledges, that is, it is a limestone country, rich in soil, and admirably adapted to Indian corn, of which it raises an immense quantity, almost all the great crop of corn in that State being grown in that section, of which Nashville is the chief market. East Tennessee is totally different from Middle and still more from West Tennessee. East Tennessee is a mountain country, filled with numerous rivers and streams, rolling down on their way to the Mississippi. They finally unite in the Tennessee; but this river having been formed south of the Cumberland Mountain range, has to *force its way through the mountains* to reach the great valley. This it does, just as the Hudson does through the Highlands and the Shenandoah at Harper's Ferry. The scene where the river passes the Cumberland is similar to that at West Point or Harper's Ferry. It is the only one in the United States that I know of which can compare with either. Striving to force its way, the Tennessee is compressed into a narrow gorge, which seems too small for the steamboat to pass. Rocks are below, like those at Hell-Gate, which are called by nearly the same names. The grand Lookout Mountain rises probably 1,200 feet above the pass, and in this gorge—though I have not been in the town—is Chattanooga. You will see, at once, that this is one of the great military points in this country.

Thus divided, Tennessee presents three divisions utterly unlike. West Tennessee, consisting of alluvial lands between the Tennessee and Mississippi, is the northern section of the cotton region. Here, in the Fall, you would see, piled up by negroes driving six-mule teams, great masses of cotton. This cotton, however, had no Southern tendency; for, in spite of all remonstrances to the contrary, it would go up the Mississippi, through Cairo and Cincinnati. Thus nature vindicated her own rights, for Tennessee belongs to the Ohio Valley, and building a railroad to Charleston could not counteract it. Middle Tennessee, as I have said, is a great limestone and corn country. Nashville is built on a limestone rock, and Cincinnati is her principal outlet.

East Tennessee, however, is the land of which least is known. East Tennessee is a mountain land, and a great mineral region. It is a high, healthy country, almost entirely without slaves. The result is that for nearly half a century the people there have been thinking and contriving how they could get out of the bondage (as they thought it) in which they were kept by the people of the low lands. Long time ago—before this nation was subjected by the demon of Slavery—it was proposed to form a new State out of East Tennessee and portions of North Carolina and Georgia. It was to be a Free State, and called Franklin or Freedland. It would have been the Switzerland of America. Of course, the Southern rulers would not permit this. It is in that region where the poor persecuted Unionists are. It is enough to give the heartache to see how they have been driven from their homes, drafted into armies they detest, hunted on the mountains, and sought refuge in dens and caverns. Oh! it is cruel! It is one of the inscrutable mysteries of this war, that the Government did not take possession of that country. The Tennessee River is navigable, at Midsummer, from Nashville to Kingston, forty miles below Knoxville. Rosecrans ought now to take possession of the whole line of the Tennessee River, and then you would never again hear of rebels on the north side of it.

East Tennessee is, I said, a mineral region, one of the very best adapted for manufacturing purposes in the United States—coal, iron, copper, lead, zinc and some other metals are produced in the mountain ranges, and all the most valuable in inexhaustible quantities. Iron is made and sold at $10 per ton, and for several years immense quantities of copper have been mined at Ducktown and carried to the Atlantic, notwithstanding the great difficulties of transportation. Indeed, the mountains bordering on North Carolina and Tennessee are full of copper, and will, no doubt, prove the best copper region of this country. Gold is probably plenty in these mountains, but is far less important than coal, iron, copper and zinc, all of which, with stone and lumber of the best quality, may be found there in any quantity. Such a country as this ought to be converted to the use of men by labor, capital and enterprise.

But what can be done in a country ground by a Slave aristocracy? That country was settled before Ohio; but the whole State has not more than one-third the white people of Ohio! Nothing could be done, with all those vast, countless blessings of God—a free gift to man—while man himself denied his own rights, and refused his own inheritance. Some capitalists set to work at Ducktown, dug up great quantities of copper, and set the stream of industry in motion; but, unluckily, they did not think that Slavery and Rebellion were great virtues, and where are they? And where is Ducktown? The property is confiscated, the mines gone to ruin, and the laborers scattered. How came such a State out of the Union, if she be out, just as all the others are? Calhoun, the master-spirit of all these calamities, saw at once that the road which was projected, and South Carolina began, through Knoxville to Cincinnati, would not be exactly a slave institution; so he had advised the Carolinians and Tennesseeans to make their road from Charleston to Memphis, holding out what was true, that the road would be wholly in the cotton country, and Memphis on the Mississippi be a great Southern city. There was no harm in such a road; but there was a good deal in *not* making the other. Time passed on. No road was made to the Ohio; but the one from Charleston to Memphis was completed. Then the Memphians (many of whom came from the North) thought they were to rival the Egyptian Memphis of the Nile. Lieut. Maury (that estimable gentleman, who is now one of the pirate chiefs) persuaded the Government to make a great Navy-yard (!) at Memphis! We wanted a Navy-yard there about as much as we do at Pembina; but the thing was done—and (mark me!) this was one of the various schemes by which the money and strength of the Government was wasted in supplying materials to the Southern rebellion. Thus, Memphis became puffed up with the idea of becoming the great mart of the South. Memphis voted, I think, for secession about 7,000 to 500, and of course influenced West Tennessee. Thus, Memphis on one hand, and the inconceivable imbecility of John Bell on the other, finally got Tennessee into rebellion. And what did Memphis and what did Tennessee get by that? Look at Memphis, discrowned, deprived of her commerce, garrisoned as a military post, and henceforth to be held as such. Look at Tennessee, ravaged, wasted and down-trodden by alternate armies. Never was an example of greater fatuity than that which overtook the rebel portion of Tennessee.

If the future of peace ever returns to that unhappy country, there will be both a revolution and a renovation. Tennessee—even that Tennessee—has no possible interest in Slavery. Whatever might be said for Slavery on the Gulf, nothing can be said for it in Tennessee. It is a healthy, grain-producing country, where the labor of one white man is worth that of two negroes. The slaves are not so numerous but what they can be spared without inconvenience. Probably half of them are free now, since our army occupies two-thirds of the State, and liberates as it goes. Tennessee, left to itself, will become a free State, and when it is, it will be one of the richest and most productive States in any part of the world. The mountains of the East will glow with manufacturing industry, the fields of the Middle will teem with grains, and the plains of the West will whiten with cotton. Loyal in heart, gallant in spirit, the land of Jackson will vindicate its right to stand among the most noble of States.

A Veteran Observer.

NEWS FROM WASHINGTON.

OUR SPECIAL WASHINGTON DISPATCHES.

Washington, Tuesday, Sept. 8.

Richmond papers of the 5th contain the proceedings of a Convention of some of the leading Secessionists of Mississippi, which called on Jeff Davis to summon out and arm for the rebellion one hundred thousand negroes.

EXCHANGE OF PRISONERS.

The President was interrogated to-day upon the subject of the exchange of prisoners, by the father of a New-York officer of one of the colored regiments, who is a prisoner in Richmond. Mr. Lincoln said he would do all in his power to effect the release of these officers, and all others now prisoners, but he was not prepared, nor would he consent to make the release of officers of colored regiments an indispensable condition to a renewal of exchanges. The Government was prepared to exchange man for man with the rebels, even should they refuse to release the officers of colored regimennts. This would be done, because the Government considered it unfair to make the case of a few officers a test question, when a much larger number would be benefitted by a resumption of exchanges, and the question of exchanging these officers left open for future consideration. He wished sincerely that they could be released speedily, but Jeff. Davis was a party to be consulted, and they could not be exchanged unless by some agreement with the rebel authorites. The question arising in regard to these officers was not covered by the cartel, and the officers of these regiments knew when they entered the service the peculiar risks incidental to their position, and for the present must endure the disagreeable consequences. The President, however, assured the gentleman that any unusual or barbarous treatment of such officers, or of colored soldiers, would cause retaliation.

WOUNDED AT GETTYSBURGH.

About fourteen hundred wounded still remain at Gettysburgh. A large number of them are cases of compound fracture of thigh. It is expected that in the course of the present month all the patients will be removed, and the hospital broken up.

CONGRESSIONAL NOMINATION.

E. L. Holland, of Baltimore County, Maryland, was nominated to-day for Congress by the Unionists of the Fifth Maryland Congressional District.

SUTLERS DISMISSED.

Two sutlers have been expelled from their positions and the army for transferring their passes. The following is the order:

Charles H. Pyle, sutler of the Ninety-third Pennsylvania Volunteers, having transferred his pass for the purpose of introducing into this army an unauthorized person, is dismissed the service of the United States, subject to the approval of the Secretary of War, and will be at once sent beyond the lines.

F. J. Jones, sutler of the Twenty-ninth Ohio Volunteers, having taken advantage of his office to introduce an unauthorized person into this army, is dismissed the service of the United States, subject to the approval of the Secretary of War, and will be at once sent beyond the lines.

The Provost-Marshal-General is charged with the execution of this order, so far as it relates to the expulsion of these men.

By command of Maj.-Gen. MEADE.
S. T. BARSTOW, Assistant Adjt.-Gen.

THE BALTIMORE AND OHIO RAILROAD.

The Baltimore and Ohio Railroad will be in running order, from end to end, on Monday, the 10th of September. On that day the freight cars accumulated at either end of the interruption will be run through by special arrangement.

The record of the woes of this great highway of commerce will be a chapter in the history of the rebellion. The rebels burned or blew up twelve large bridges, tore down or burnt eight first-class water stations, and broke up or carried off most of their valuable machinery and fixtures. They stole over thirty miles of the best telegraph wire, and cut down one thousand supporting poles. They tore up from its solid bed of stone ballast over seven miles of heavy new iron track and eighteen thousand oak and chestnut cross-ties on which the rails were laid, and burned every rail and cross-tie thus removed, utterly destroying the latter, and rendering the iron unfit for use. The destruction embraced a range of 80 miles between Harper's Ferry and Cumberland. The Company's construction force laid daily three and a half miles of new road—better time than the rebels made in destroying it. But thirteen days have been occupied in the work of rebuilding, after the heavy preparatory labor of gathering and transporting the enormous bulk of material necessary in repairing the damage done.

The command of all the troops guarding the line from the Ohio to the Monocacy has been bestowed upon Gen. KELLEY. His headquarters will probably be at Martinsburgh or Cumberland. Gens. AVERILL, MULLIGAN, LOCKWOOD and MCREYNOLDS are among the General officers holding commands under Gen. KELLEY.

THE NEW SERIES OF FIVE-TWENTIES.

All the denominations of the fresh series of five-twenties are now in circulation. The faces were engraved, not in Washington, as has been erroneously stated, but in New-York; the thousands and five hundreds by a Mr. BALDWIN, the hundreds and the fifties by the Continental Bank Note Company. The work is highly creditable, and certainly far superior in beauty and finish to that of the previous issues. Unfortunately, the backs, which are executed in the Treasury Department with unaccountably bad taste, spoil everything; and the only merit the public will probably discover in the bonds is that they have been manufactured cheaply, and are as sound a security as if twice as handsome.

THE CASE OF COL. BELGER.

The records and proceedings of the Court-martial in Col. BELGER's case still slumber in the War Department unapproved, although Judge-Advocate HOLT's review of the evidence was sent in shortly after the proceedings had been forwarded to the Secretary of War. A large amount of money is involved in this investigation.

INSECURITY OF SLAVE PROPERTY.

The insecurity of slave property in those sections of Maryland adjoining the District of Columbia, is strikingly illustrated in the case of Mr. BROWNING, of Prince George's county, who, at the commencement of the rebellion, owned four hundred slaves, and has now only *eleven left*—most of them so old and infirm as to be unable to run away. About fifty of the runaways have enlisted in the District Colored regiments.

THE MILITARY GOVERNOR.

Gen. MARTINDALE, Military Governor of the District of Columbia, will leave for New-York to-morrow, on thirty days' leave. He will not again return to perform the duties of that office. Maj. SEMBAUGH, Adjutant-General on Gen. MARTINDALE's Staff, is Acting Military Governor.

THE CANVASS IN PENNSYLVANIA.

The great orator of Pennsylvania, WILLIAM ELDER, left Washington this evening, to stump the State on behalf of the Republican ticket.

GOING TO THE SEA COAST.

OWEN LOVEJOY reached here yesterday from Illinois, on his way to the sea coast for health and strength to go through his duties in the next Congress.

THE VANDERBILT.

The steamer *Vanderbilt* has been heard of up to July 24,—a proof that she had not been sunk by the *Alabama* at the time stated in the Florida paper.

APPOINTED.

The position lately held by Dr. CLYMER (ordered South) has been filled by the appointment of Surgeon BACHE, U. S. A.

RESIGNED.

The resignation of Assistant Surgeon C. P. RUSSELL, U. S. A., has been accepted by the President.

A HORSE LITTER.

A Board, consisting of Medical Inspector LYMAN, Surgeon MCDOUGAL, and Assistant Surgeon BRENEMAN, has been ordered to assemble at New-York, to examine a recently-invented horse litter.

MEDICAL INSPECTOR-GENERAL.

Medical Inspector CUYLER, U. S. A., has been detailed as Acting Medical Inspector-General, in the place of Dr. Jos. K. BARNES, Acting Surgeon-General.

DISPATCHES TO THE ASSOCIATED PRESS.

WASHINGTON, Tuesday, Sept. 8.

PENSIONS.

Much complaint is made here by soldiers who were disabled in the Mexican and other wars, in consequence of their pensions having been diminished from six dollars to four and two dollars per month, in accordance with the recommendation of the Medical Examiners appointed under a late act of Congress, on the ground that their disabilities by wounds had been so reduced as to justify the curtailment of their pensions. The principle is of general application.

NAVAL.

Commander DUNCAN has been ordered to the command of the steamer *Paul Jones*.

Austria and America.

Mr. WM. CORNELL JEWETT is out with another document in London urging European intervention in the American war. The only thing of value in his new pamphlet is the following:

"Having in my judgment successfully secured the favor of the Continental Governments, I then sought their influence to secure the favorable consideration of England, toward which I deem, as all-important, the result of an audience with King LEOPOLD, at which His Majesty *pronounced my policy the only practicable one for a settlement of the war, promising his favor.*

Subsequently addressing His Imperial Majesty FRANCIS JOSEPH and Count RECHBERG, I received the following reply:

'Count RECHBERG has the honor to inform Mr. WM. CORNELL JEWETT, that the Congress of Frankfort are solely occupied in the affairs of Germany, and the subject that Mr. JEWETT has kindly brought to his notice is altogether foreign. Count RECHBERG finds himself, with great regret, in a position to render it impossible for him to submit to the Congress the memorial presented. He takes this occasion to beg Mr. JEWETT to accept the assurance of his high consideration.

FRANKFORT, Aug. 17, 1863.'"

The Substitute Business in Maryland Suppressed.

BALTIMORE, Tuesday, Sept. 8.

Gen. SCHENCK has issued an order suppressing the substitute business in this State and in his Department, it having been found that the agencies for procuring substitutes to go out of the State and Department interfere with the operation of the draft and recruiting.

Arrivals in the City.

Bayard Taylor, Esq., who remained in charge of the ministerial duties necessarily incumbent upon him after the departure of Ex-Minister CAMERON from Russia, until the arrival of Hon. Cassius M. Clay, our former and present Minister, arrived here, in company with his wife and child, per steamer *Scotia*, yesterday afternoon. They are at the Astor House.

Gen. Barnard, U. S. A.; Chas. Carey, Switzerland; Wm. B. N. Cozzens, Philadelphia, and J. B. Bartlett, U. S. Navy, are also at the Astor House.

Gov. W. A. Buckingham, Conn.; Prof. N. Porter, New-Haven; J. T. Wallace and son, and M. N. Hambright, Philadelphia; D. Forbes, England; and Col. K. Campbell, Pittsfield, are at the St. Nicholas Hotel.

Hon. S. A. Ward and lady, Rochester; C. H. Merritt, Hoosick Falls, and J. P. Seely and family, Des Moines, Iowa, are at the Albemarle Hotel.

Cols. Burbank and J. A. Bridgeland and family, U. S. Volunteers; Robert Taylor, Poughkeepsie, and E. E. Lewis, Washington, are at the Fifth-avenue Hotel.

STATE POLITICS.

Preparations for the Democratic State Convention.

ALBANY, Tuesday, Sept. 8.

The Democratic Convention will be largely attended. Apparently, there is a disposition on the part of the Regency to harmonize. Already, it is said, it is decided to admit the Mozart delegation. Tammany will be beaten if it does not make a virtue of necessity, and consent to the admission of Mozart in advance.

AMASA J. PARKER will be permanent Chairman.

The resolutions, it is said, will be satisfactory to the peace men, or at least sufficiently so to prevent an open rupture. FERNANDO WOOD is here, and his presence has changed the Regency programme. The Democracy cannot afford to offend him, and he never yields. It is admitted that the Convention will make great sacrifices to meet his views.

GILBERT DEAN will be nominated for Attorney-General.

THE PRESS DISPATCH.

ALBANY, Tuesday, Sept. 8.

Nearly all the delegates to the Democratic State Convention, and also several outside delegations from New-York, have arrived. Among the prominent members of the party present, are Lieut.-Gov. Jones, Fernando Wood, S. E. Church, Judge Dean, Judge Hand, Senator Connolly, Wm. C. Crain, M. B. Champlin, John A. Greene, John Stryker, Dean Richmond and Peter Cagger.

The names generally mentioned for candidates are: For Secretary of State, Judge Scott, of Saratoga, D. B. St. John, George Goodyear, of Schoharie; for Comptroller, Sanford E. Church, John J. Taylor, of Tioga; for Attorney-General, Samuel J. Tilden, Judge Dean, of New-York, and M. B. Champlin, of Albany; for State Engineer, Van R. Richmond; for Canal Commissioner, W. W. Wright, E. P. Ross; for Inspector of State Prisons, David B. McNeil, of Clinton, Mr. Knester, of New-York, Mr. Clark, of Jefferson, and Noble S. Elderken, of St. Lawrence; for Treasurer, William B. Lewis and Judge Scott; for Judge of the Court of Appeals, William F. Allen of Oswego.

There seems to be no opposition to Judge ALLEN, VAN R. RICHMOND and W. W. WRIGHT. Mr. LEWIS will be nominated for Treasurer if presented by the Kings County delegation; but it is said that they are divided with regard to him. McNEIL is strongest for Inspector of State Prisons. But there is pressure to give a German a place on the ticket, and this is seconded by a German delegation here specially for the purpose.

A disposition is apparent among some of the Mozart and Tammany delegates to reconcile their differences. Failing to accomplish anything before the organization of the Convention, they hope that an expression by the Convention of a wish that they would settle their difficulties, will result in united action and the admission of a mixed delegation. On the other hand, some of the leaders of the contending delegations oppose any conference or division of honors.

The leaders from the interior are anxious to have the matter of the New-York representation amicably adjusted; but they seem determined to make no concessions to Mr. WOOD and his party so far as the platform is concerned. Mayor BOOKSTAVER, of Syracuse, is talked of for temporary Chairman, and Judge PARKER for permanent President.

The Constitutional Union State Convention.

ALBANY, Tuesday, Sept. 8.

The Constitutional Union State Convention met at Van Rensselaer Hall at noon. About fifty delegates were present.

The Convention was called to order by Judge TALLMADGE.

Mr. E. MORTIMER DERBY, of New-York, was chosen temporary Chairman, and Hon. JOHN A. HAMMOND, of Westchester County, and Mr. VAN ANTWERP, of Montgomery County, were chosen Secretaries.

Messrs. Charles Romain, T. L. Johnson, R. F. Stevens, Col. Torrence and L. W. Granger, were appointed as a Committee on Credentials.

The following Committee on Permanent Organization was then appointed:

Messrs. Kelsey, of New-York; John Banker, of Rochester; James L. Smith, of Brooklyn; F. H. Hutchins, of Madison; Aaron Mitchell, of Madison; W. E. Frost, of New-York; O. S. Holden, of New-York, and John D. Livingston, of Albany.

A recess was here taken until 3 o'clock P. M.

There does not appear to be any disposition to nominate a State ticket.

ALBANY, Tuesday, Sept. 8—P. M.

The Constitutional Union Convention reconvened at 3 o'clock, and elected the following permanent officers:

President, J. P. FORBES.
Vice Presidents, George Kelsy, James L. Smith, A. B. Pratt, Richard Von Antwerp, Whipple Clark, B. Davis Noxon, T. D. Johnson and H. D. Mallory.
Secretaries, L. W. Granger and John A. Hammond.

A Committee on Resolutions was appointed as follows: Messrs. Romain, B. Davis Noxon, Norton Van Rensselaer, Smith and Chauncey.

Mr. R. F. STEVENS moved a series of resolutions similar to those adopted at Rochester, which were referred to the Committee, with instructions to report to-morrow morning.

A recess was then taken until 7½ P. M.

This afternoon the Convention appears divided as to the propriety of making nominations. A portion of the delegates openly oppose making any nominations, while others favor nominating two of the State officers, leaving the remainder of the ticket blank for the Democratic Convention to fill up.

EVENING SESSION.

During the evening session, after a desultory discussion, Messrs. E. MORTIMER DERBY, B. D. NOXON, JOHN L. SLINGERLAND, WHIPPLE CLARK and W. C. HURD, were appointed a Committee to recommend candidates for State officers.

The Convention then adjourned until 9½ to-morrow morning.

Meeting of the Union State Committee.

ALBANY, Tuesday, Sept. 8.

The Union State Committee met at the Delavan House to-day, and continued in session during the afternoon and evening. Twenty out of the twenty-four members were present. CHARLES JONES, of Kings, and JAMES KELLEY, of New-York, were nominated for the chair, and the former was chosen, with ISAAC FULLER, Secretary; JAMES KELLEY, Treasurer, and the following Executive Committee, viz.: Messrs. Charles Jones, James Kelley, Isaac Fuller, F. Hiscox, Hamilton Harris, A. M. Palmer and Benjamin Field.

Letters declining positions on the State ticket were received from Col. PORTER and THOMAS W. OLCOTT. After deliberation the Committee placed in nomination LUCIUS ROBINSON for Comptroller, and CHAUNCEY M. DEPEW for Secretary of State.

Mr. Olcott Declines the Nomination for Comptroller.

To the Editor of the Evening Post:

On my return from the country I find the inclosed from Mr. OLCOTT. Of course the State Committee will fill the vacancy upon the ticket occasioned by this resignation.

Yours, very truly,
AUG. 28, 1863. ABRAM WAKEMAN.

ALBANY, Sept. 4, 1863.

Abraham Wakeman, Esq., President of the Union Convention:

DEAR SIR: I regret the necessity of repeating to you a decision which I announced to several gentlemen who called upon me on the subject, and who attended the Convention, viz.: That from considerations entirely personal I cannot accept the nomination for Comptroller of this State. In all other respects I cordially approve of the proceedings of the Convention, and will give the ticket a warm and hearty support. Permit me to add my grateful appreciation of this expression of public confidence, coming as it does from a body of men so preeminently distinguished for love of country. I have the honor to be your obedient,

THOMAS W. OLCOTT.

—Otis E. Wood, Esq., has been appointed Assistant Superintendent of the New-York, Albany and Buffalo Telegraph Line. Mr. Wood has been long and favorably known in connection with the telegraph business, and will be an efficient addition to the staff of the Company. J. D. Reid, Esq., continues to fill the position he has filled with great credit for several years, of Superintendent of the [illegible] named line. Mr. Reid is now absent for a short time to recruit his health.

BROOKLYN NEWS.

THE BROOKLYN COMMON COUNCIL.—RECONSIDERATION AND MODIFICATION OF THE RESOLUTIONS EXEMPTING FIREMEN AND THE MILITIA FROM THE DRAFT.—A special meeting of the Common Council was held last night for the purpose of taking action in relation to previous proceedings with the view of so changing the resolutions heretofore passed, exempting firemen and militia, as to meet with the approval of the moneyed institutions.

The Board resolved into Committee of the Whole, and Alderman TALMAGE was called to the Chair.

The following communication explaining the subject was read:

MAYOR'S OFFICE,
BROOKLYN, Sept. 8, 1863.

To the Hon. the Board of Aldermen:

GENTLEMEN: I have, at the request of a number of the members of your Honorable Body, called a special meeting for the purpose set forth in the notice therefor.

And while your Honorable Body are thus convened to deliberate upon matters connected with the relief of families of persons drafted for the army, I would respectfully suggest, as I have done on former occasions, that the resolutions adopted relative thereto should be confined to those only who have families to support, or near relatives relying upon them for their maintenance.

The law authorizing the Common Council to borrow the money is emphatic in its language; it distinctly provides that it can only be raised for the relief of indigent families of those drafted; how the law can be construed as giving us the privilege to include those who have no one depending upon them for support, or, if they have, are able to take care of themselves, I cannot comprehend. The law should receive a liberal construction; but this is such a stretch as seems to me entirely unwarranted.

Many of our citizens object to the exempting militiamen and firemen as such merely, and adduce strong arguments against making any distinction between the different classes of our citizens, who will all be alike called upon to pay.

Many of those, also, who would be exempted under the resolution of your Honorable Body, it is alleged, are abundantly able to provide a substitute or procure exemption, and therefore cannot be considered as *indigent*, as required to be by law. The charter, also, by making the members of the Common Council trustees, and personally liable as such, would, in my opinion, appear sufficient to restrain us from going aside from the clear intent and meaning of the statute and hazard the consequences which may result therefrom.

As the Comptroller entertains similar views, I trust your Honorable Body will well consider the matter, so as not to embarrass in any way the good result which would otherwise attend your action. Let the relief be granted to all who have those who are dependent upon them for support, whether they be firemen, militiamen, bakers, butchers, or follow any other pursuit. It will not only be more in conformity with the statute, and give more universal satisfaction, but I am also authorized to say that it will cause the loan to be taken more readily by capitalists.

Respectfully,
MARTIN KALBFLEISCH, Mayor.

After some discussion, during which it was stated that the half million dollars heretofore voted could not be secured under the resolutions already adopted, Alderman FIRTH offered the following:

Resolved, That when this Committee rise it do recommend to the Board the adoption of the following resolutions:

Resolved, That the resolutions adopted on the 24th day of August last, at pages 24 and 25 of the printed minutes, and on the second day of September inst., at pages 40 and 41 of the printed minutes, be and they are hereby reconsidered.

Resolved, That it is our duty, as far as in us lies, to mitigate the hardships that are likely to attend the families of those drafted into the service of the General Government, and for this purpose we do hereby appropriate a sum not exceeding $500,000, to be raised by the Mayor and Comptroller, pursuant to chapter 514 of Session Laws of 1863.

Resolved, That the Mayor and Comptroller be and are hereby authorized and directed to borrow, upon the faith of the city, upon such terms and conditions as may be most advantageous to the city, a sum not exceeding $500,000, payable with interest not exceeding 7 per cent. per annum, and issue bonds and certificates of indebtedness therefor, the avails thereof to be used for the relief of the families of those who have been drafted into the military service of the United States.

Resolved, Whenever any married man, having a family depending on him for support, who are in such indigent circumstances as to require assistance be, or is drafted into the military service of the General Government, and liable to serve, there shall be paid to his family such sums, and in such manner as this Common Council shall deem proper. Such applicant shall make application to the Aldermen of the Ward in which he resides, who, with two respectable citizens to be nominated by the Aldermen of each Ward, and confirmed by the Common Council, shall constitute a Committee to examine into such application; if in their judgment they shall be found worthy and needy, they shall certify the same to the Common Council, who shall determine by a majority vote of those elected, the amount of relief to be furnished such applicant, which, when approved by His Honor the Mayor shall be paid by the Comptroller of the city as specially directed.

Alderman STRONG offered the following substitute for the last resolution, which was adopted:

Resolved, That in the disbursement of the moneys raised hereunder, the same shall be confined to the purposes of the law, and that in determining who shall be worthy to receive relief, there shall be associated with each Alderman two well-known citizens, who shall form a Committee of the Ward, and no relief shall be granted except by consent of the Ward Committee, confirmed by a majority of all the members elected to this Board and approved by the Mayor.

After the reading of these resolutions the Committee rose, and the Board reorganized, Alderman TERNAN occupied the Chair.

Alderman TALMADGE reported the resolutions adopted in Committee, and they were agreed to by ayes 17, nays 1 (MCLAUGHLIN), including the substitute of Alderman STRONG in place of the fourth resolution.

The following local Committee were then appointed, in conformity with the provisions of the resolution:

Ward.	
1	Mrs. D. Carman, Lawrence Hanly.
2	Francis Markey, Jas. Buckley.
3	Not represented.
4	Burdett Stryker, W. M. Leech.
5	Jesse M. Folk, John Pyburn.
6	Cornelius J. Sprague, George L. Kent.
7	Samuel H. Turner, Thomas D. Hudson.
8	Sup. T. McGrath, Jessica Skinner.
9	Charles T. Hatfield, A. G. Williams.
10	William M. Thomas, William Beard.
11	Thomas J. Taylor, Felix Campbell.
12	William McAvoy, Supervisor Driscoll.
13	W. W. Armfield, Thomas Murphy.
14	Adolphus Baker, George B. McGrath.
15	Norman Andrews, John Balderson.
16	A. Vigelius, Christian Eiseman.
17	Wm. M. Meserole, Jonathan Moore.
18	Wm. Tuttle, Charles J. Beveise.
19	James Grimley, Roswell C. Brainard.
20	Robert B. Benedict, Seymour L. Husted.

The nominations were approved and provision made to hire a room in each Ward at an expense not exceeding $25 for the use of the Committee.

The Board then adjourned.

THE EXPENSE OF THE MILITARY.—The bills incurred by the local militia, who were kept on duty in Brooklyn during the recent disturbed state of the public mind in regard to the draft, were presented to the Board of Supervisors yesterday, and ordered to be paid. They are as follows:

Thirteenth Regiment, for services from 20th to 30th July	$5,195 60
Twenty-eighth Regiment, for services	3,677 51
Twenty-third Regiment, for services from July 19 to 29	5,446 24
Fifty-second Regiment, for services from July 19 to 27	1,184 01
Fifty-second Regiment, from Aug. 18 to Sept. 5	2,825 41
Fifty-sixth Regiment, for services from July 19 to 30	5,311 68
Fifty-sixth Regiment, from July 31 to Aug. 31	7,298 05
Seventeenth Regiment, for services from July 14 to 28	7,869 06
Total	$39,006 40

THE BARK CASPAR.—The boat that was in charge of the second mate of this vessel when she foundered at sea, and which was supposed to have steered for Bermuda, was run ashore at the Green Run, Md., on the 4th, after having been afloat five days. Those on board of her were kindly received by Mr. JAMES SCOTT, who took them to Chincoteague, where Collector CAULK kindly volunteered to procure them a passage to New-York. They came to this City in different vessels, the Captains furnishing them with free passage.

Large Embezzlement.

WATERVILLE, Me., Monday, Sept. 7.

EDWIN NOYES, the Superintendent of the Maine Central Railroad, has been detected in a large embezzlement of the Company's property, and has absconded to Canada.

Fire in McGregor, Iowa.

MCGREGOR, Iowa, Monday, Sept. 7.

A destructive fire occurred here last night, which consumed property to the amount of $50,000 half of which only is insured. The following firms are the principal losers: Messrs. McDonald, Case, Bailey, Van Valkenburg, Haight, Ryan, [illegible], [illegible], Gittman & Lennan, Buck & [illegible], and Summerfield & Co. [illegible]

Markets.

BUFFALO, Tuesday, Sept. 8.

FLOUR dull. WHEAT quiet and easier; sales 20,000 bushels at $1 05@$1 06 for No. 1 Chicago and Milwaukee Spring, $1 08 for Red Winter Ohio. CORN in moderate demand and steady; sales 35,000 bushels at 61c. Other Grains quiet. WHISKEY easier; sales 200 bbls. at 47½c. CANAL FREIGHTS firm at 11½c. on Corn, 14½c. on Wheat to New-York. *Imports*—4,000 bbls. Flour, 60,000 bushels Wheat, 62,000 bushels Corn, 9,000 bushels Barley. *Exports*—780 bbls. Flour, 46,000 bushels Wheat, 223,000 bushels Corn.

OSWEGO, Tuesday, Sept. 8.

FLOUR unchanged. WHEAT in moderate demand; sales 7,100 bushels new Red Indiana at $1 09½, and 6,300 bushels old Red Indiana at $1 12½. CORN firm; sales 15,000 bushels Illinois mixed at $1 [illegible]. CANAL FREIGHTS—Flour, 39c.; Wheat, 8½c., to New-York. *Imports*—936 bbls. Flour, 94,000 bushels Wheat, 94,000 bushels Corn. *Exports*—29,000 bushels Wheat, 4,000 bushels Barley.

CHICAGO, Tuesday, Sept. 8.

FLOUR active. WHEAT active at a decline of 1c.@1½c. Sales at 93½c.@94c. OATS buoyant at 54c.@54½c. *Receipts*—7,000 bbls. Flour; 88,000 bush. Wheat; 187,000 bush. Corn. *Shipments*—13,000 bbls. Flour; 92,000 bush. Wheat; 89,000 bush. Corn.

ALBANY, Tuesday, Sept. 8.

FLOUR steady. WHEAT in fair demand; sales 12,000 bush. White Michigan, at $1 60 for new and $1 48 for old. OATS—64c. for State four-rowed. CORN—Sales 50,000 bush. Western mixed at 73c. *Shipped by tows*—50,000 bush. Corn, 17,000 bush. Oats, 55,500 bush. Wheat, 1,200 bush. Feed.

Philadelphia Stock Market.

PHILADELPHIA, Tuesday, Sept. 8.

Stocks steady. Pennsylvania State Fives, 100; Reading Railroad, 58⅜; Morris Canal, 69; Long Island Railroad, 45; Pennsylvania Railroad, 65; Gold, 132; Sight Exchange on New-York at par.

A New Perfume for the Handkerchief.
Extract of the
Night Blooming Cereus,
Night Blooming Cereus,
Night Blooming Cereus,
Night Blooming Cereus,
Night Blooming Cereus,
Night Blooming Cereus,
Night Blooming Cereus,
Night Blooming Cereus,
A Most Exquisite, Delicate and Fragrant Perfume, Distilled from the Rare and Beautiful Flower from which it takes its name.
PHALON & SON, St. Nicholas Hotel.
Sold by Druggists generally.

Gold Pens—THE BEST AND THE CHEAPEST, AT A. MORTON'S, No. 25 MAIDEN-LANE, New-York

Batchelor's Hair Dye.
The best in the world, the only reliable and perfect dye known. Instantaneous and harmless. The genuine is signed WILLIAM A. BATCHELOR. Sold by all druggists and perfumers. Factory No. 81 Barclay-st.

Returned to the City.
Dr. B. C. PERRY, the Dermatologist, having filled his Boston engagement, can now be consulted at his office, No. 49 Bond-st., New-York, for all diseases of the Scalp, Loss of Hair, Premature Blanching, Moth, Freckles, and all cutaneous diseases.

Gold Pens.
FOLEY'S Celebrated "Bank" and extra fine GOLD PENS AND PENCILS.
Store and Factory No. 163 Broadway.

Wheeler and Wilson's Highest Premium Sewing Machines.
"The favorite for families."—Times.
And Foote's Patent Umbrella Lock Stands, 505 Broadway.

The Palmer Arm and Leg.—B. FRANK PALMER, Inventor and patentee, Astor-place, (ground floor) N. Y.; also Philadelphia and Boston. Only houses of Palmer & Co. Avoid imposition by calling on the inventor.

Grover & Baker's
First Premium
SEWING-MACHINES,
No. 495 Broadway, New-York.

Corns, Bunions, Inverted Nails, Enlarged Joints, and all diseases of the feet cured without pain or inconvenience to the patient, by Dr. ZACHARIE, Surgeon Chiropodist, No. 760 Broadway.

Sewing-machines to Rent.
And for Sale—New.
V. W. WICKES, Jr., No. 486 Broadway,
Corner of Broome-st., up stairs.

Trusses, &c.—MARSH & CO.'S Radical Cure Truss Office, only at No. 2 Vesey-st. Also supporters, suspensory bandages, silk elastic stockings for varicose veins, shoulder braces, &c. A lady attendant.

Defiance Fire and Burglar-Proof Safes, also Sideboard and Parlor Safes for silver-plate, &c., at No. 63 Murray-st., corner of College-place.

DIED.

BRUSH.—On Sunday, Sept. 6, after a brief illness, WILLIAM PERRY, son of William and Sarah M. Brush.

The friends and relatives of the family are invited to attend the funeral, on Wednesday, 9th inst., at 2 o'clock P. M., from Lee-av. Church, Brooklyn.

CLARKSON.—At Flatbush, L. I., on Tuesday, Sept. 8, CATHERINE E., wife of Matthew Clarkson.

The relatives and friends are invited to attend the funeral, on Thursday, 10th inst., at 3 o'clock P. M. Cars leave Fulton Ferry every 15 minutes.

CHILD.—On Tuesday, Sept. 8, CARRIE CHILD, aged 29 years and 3 days.

The friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, this (Wednesday) afternoon, at 2 o'clock, from No. 40 3d-av.

CHEAVENS.—At his residence, Bergen Point, N. J., on Tuesday, Sept. 8, HENRY CHEAVENS, formerly attached to the New-York Custom-house, in the 79th year of his age.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend his funeral, from his late residence, on Thursday, at 2½ o'clock. The steamer *Red Jacket* leaves Pier No. 2, North River, at 1½ o'clock, and returns to New-York at 4½ o'clock.

DILL.—On Monday evening, Sept. 7, ELIZA MAUJER, wife of B. M. Dill.

The relatives and friends of the family, and those of her uncle, Daniel Maujer, are invited to attend her funeral, on Thursday, Sept. 10, at 2 o'clock, from the M. E. Church, corner of Grand and Ewen sts., Williamsburgh.

DURRIE.—On Tuesday, Sept. 8, JAMES ORMISTON DURRIE, eldest son of Horace Durrie, aged 14 years and 4 days.

The relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral, from No. 146 West 22d-st., on Thursday afternoon, at 3½ o'clock.

FERGUSON.—At Stamford, Conn., on Monday, Sept. 7, HELEN GRACE, daughter of the late Edmund Morewood, and wife of John Ferguson.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend her funeral, at St. John's Church, Stamford, on Friday, 11th inst., at 1¼ o'clock P. M., without further notice. The cars of the New-York and New-Haven Railroad Company leave depot, corner of 27th-st., at 11 A. M.

FREEMAN.—In Harlem, on Monday, Sept. 7, EMMA J., daughter of Eliza J. and the late James V. Freeman, aged 7 years, 3 months and 11 days.

The relatives and friends are invited to attend the funeral, from the residence of her grandfather, No. 145 Madison-av., on Wednesday afternoon, at 2 o'clock.

HARRON.—On Tuesday, Sept. 8, suddenly, Mrs. ELEANOR, wife of John W. Harron.

Her relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend her funeral, from the residence of her brother, No. 104 Waverley-place, on Thursday, 10th inst., at 10 o'clock A. M.

GUYN.—On Monday, Sept. 7, ELLA M., only daughter of Nathan B. and Susan E. Guyn, aged 8 years and 5 months.

The relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral, from the residence of her parents, No. 159 West 11th-st., on Wednesday, Sept. 9, at 1 o'clock.

HUNTER.—At the residence of his father, Westchester, on Monday, Sept. 7, IVAN, youngest son of John and Annie M. Hunter.

JAQUA.—On Tuesday, Sept. 8, ELMIRA, wife of Alonzo Jaqua, and daughter of David L. Crane, of Nyack.

The friends and relatives are respectfully invited to attend her funeral, this day, (Tuesday,) 9th inst., at 1 o'clock P. M., from her late residence, No. 245 East 26th-st., without further notice.

JONES.—At Oyster Bay, L. I., on Sunday evening, Sept. 6, MARGERY V. JONES, relict of Hon. Elbert Hartung Jones, and daughter of the late Samuel Youngs, Esq., aged 75 years.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from her late residence, on Wednesday, Sept. 9, at 2½ o'clock P. M. Carriages will be in attendance at Syosset on arrival of the 11 o'clock train of the Long Island Railroad, from James-slip and 34th-st., New-York.

LEWIS.—At Alexandria, Va., on Saturday, Sept. 5, EDGAR B. LEWIS, Nineteenth regiment C. V., son of Rev. William H. and Emeline J. Lewis, aged 19 years and 3 months.

The friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral services, at the Church of the Holy Trinity, Brooklyn, on Thursday afternoon, at 3 o'clock.

MOORE.—At Sing Sing, N. Y., on Tuesday, Sept. 8, WILLIAM AUGUSTUS, son of Alex. T. and Fidelia L. Moore, aged 6 months and 13 days.

Relatives and friends are invited to attend the funeral services at the residence of his grandmother, Mrs. Leverett, No. 35 West 19th-st., New-York, on Thursday, Sept. 10, at 12 o'clock.

MCGRATH.—In Philadelphia, on Sunday, Sept. 6, FLORENCE V., infant daughter of Howard W. and Emma H. McGrath, of Scarsdale, Westchester County.

OSTROM.—At Fishkill, on Monday, Sept. 7, JOHN, son of A. P. and Maria Ostrom, in the 19th year of his age.

The friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral, on Wednesday, 9th inst., at 3 o'clock P. M., from the residence of his parents, No. 122 Congress-st., Brooklyn.

PIERREPONT.—At Canaseraga, on Monday, Sept. 7, WILLIAM DELANCEY PIERREPONT, only son of William C. Pierrepont, of Pierrepont Manor, Jefferson County, N. Y., in the 17th year of his age.

POLHEMUS.—In Brooklyn, on Monday morning, Sept. 7, suddenly, CORNELIA, youngest daughter of Theodorus Polhemus, Sr.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from the residence of her parents, 6th-av., corner of President-st., on Wednesday afternoon, 9th inst., at 4 o'clock, without further notice.

PLACE.—On Monday, Sept. 7, FANNY C., wife of Robert S. Place, and daughter of Jacob Crosby, of Goshen, Orange County, N. Y., in the 26th year of her age.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend her funeral, from her late residence, No. [illegible]

STEVENS.—In Bridgeport, Conn., on Thursday, Sept. 3, Mrs. ANNA MARIA STEVENS, aged 88 years. Her remains were conveyed to Sheffield, Mass., for interment.

STARKEY.—On Monday evening, Sept. 7, FRANCIS CLINTON, youngest son of Clinton W. and Louisa E. Starkey, aged 8 months.

The friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend his funeral, at 1½ o'clock this day, (Wednesday,) from No. 30 Division-av., Williamsburgh.

Boston and Connecticut papers please copy.

STOKES.—On First day, the 6th inst., at the residence of his father, Germantown, near Philadelphia, JOSEPH W. STOKES, in the 28th year of his age.

VANDEVENTER.—At Roslyn, L. I., on Sunday, Sept. 6, SAMUEL GARRISON, son of Dr. Hugh B. and Harriet E. Vandeventer, in the 8th year of his age.

Buffalo papers please copy.

NEW PUBLICATIONS.

"THE STANDARD SERIES OF POPULAR FICTION."
PUBLISHED THIS DAY:
MY LADY:
A STORY OF MODERN LIFE,
Neat 16mo., paper covers. Price Thirty cents. Uniform with
THE STORY OF ELIZABETH—By Miss THACKERAY.
NANETTE AND HER LOVERS—By TALBOT GWYNNE.
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JAMES G. GREGORY, Publisher,
No. 46 Walker-st., New-York.

ANOTHER COUP D'ETAT
FOR
THE NEW-YORK MERCURY.
MISS M. E. BRADDON,
the distinguished author of "Aurora Floyd" and "Lady Audley's Secret,"
HAS BEEN ADDED TO ITS STAFF.

The proprietors of THE NEW-YORK MERCURY have the satisfaction of announcing that they have secured from all competitors Miss M. E. Braddon's forthcoming novel, the

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OR,
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CATARRH CURED.
READ THE FOLLOWING CERTIFICATES OF CURES PERFORMED BY
DR. VON EISENBERG,
NO. 816 BROADWAY,
NEW-YORK.

NEW-YORK, Sept. 8.

I have been suffering for years past from a severe Catarrh, with a great heaviness over my eyes, with a severe depression, great uneasiness, and pain in my head, great difficulty in breathing, and a continual accumulation in my nostrils, which gave me restless nights for several years. I have consulted several physicians, who pronounced me to be consumptive. What I suffered for so long a time is indescribable. My system was entirely disarranged and greatly debilitated. I not only felt weak, but I had a cloud continually before my eyes, and my ears were so affected that I was threatened with a total loss of hearing. I must say, I think, I was guided by Providence to come to Dr. Von Eisenberg, who not only cured me of my Catarrh by removing an astonishing quantity of disagreeable matter from my head, but he restored me to perfect health, a blessing I have not enjoyed for many years. Now I enjoy a good night's rest, and pursue my business with comfort. I must acknowledge that Dr. Von Eisenberg's mild and scientific treatment for Catarrh deserves the highest commendation, as the principle which directs his system of curing Catarrh is such as to render success certain.

JAMES FURLONG, No. 556 2d-av.

WE HAVE OPENED OUR ESTABLISHMENT
FOR RETAILING
MECHANICS' TOOLS,
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Tickets for sale at the offices of the *Tribune* and *Evening Post*, at BRENTANO'S, No. 708 Broadway, and MILLER & MATHEWS' Bookstore, No. 757 Broadway, and at the door of Cooper Institute on THURSDAY EVENING.
Reserved seats for ladies and gentlemen accompanying them will be reached by entering at the door on 8th-av. Gentlemen not with ladies at this door unless with ladies.

EDWARD H. DIXON, M. D., EDITOR OF the Scalpel, and Operating and Consulting Surgeon, No. 42 5th-av. Office consultations on the curable diseases of the pelvic viscera. Rupture, piles, varicocele and fistula, radically cured without the knife or ligature. Office hours from 8 to 9, 1 to 2 and 7 to 9 evening. Consultation fee $5.

DEAFNESS,
NOISES IN THE HEAD,
CATARRH,
DISCHARGES FROM THE EAR,
AND
ALL DISEASES
OF THE
EYE, EAR,
AND
THROAT,
CURED BY
DR. VON EISENBERG,
Author of "Surgical and Practical Observations on the Diseases of the Ear, with the New Mode of Treatment," at his office,
NO. 816
BROADWAY.

AGAIN NEW TESTIMONY.

HEAD.

HARLEM, July 20, 1863.

I have been deaf for over TWENTY-FIVE YEARS, and Dr. VON EISENBERG operated on both of my ears without the slightest pain—a thing that I could not believe could be done. I now *hear* well, and feel as I never felt for the last twenty years. The dexterity and skill with which the operation was performed evince the highest practical ability. I *hear perfectly*. It is now over a month since the operation, and I continue to feel as well as ever.

WILLIAM LIDDLE,
Harlem, 126th-st., between 2d and 3d avs.

CATARRH CURED.

NEW-YORK, Aug. 29, 1863.

I have been suffering for the last three years from a severe Catarrh, with a continual dullness in my head, a tightness across my chest, a weight over my eyes, which were weak, watery and very painful. My nostrils were continually obstructed with a pouring of fluid. I have had frequent sneezing, hoarseness of my voice, generally attended with spitting, often with a fullness of my throat, together with a soreness and a dropping. Dr. VON EISENBERG has cured me of all these disagreeable sufferings. I now feel a new life. The treatment of Dr. VON EISENBERG is as skillful as it is successful; it is impossible to overrate the benefit I have received at his hands. I heartily recommend any one suffering like myself to place themselves under Dr. VON EISENBERG's care, with a certainty of being *speedily* cured. I give this with gratitude and pleasure. I cannot forbear again saying that my voice, which was hoarse and thick when I applied to Dr. VON EISENBERG, is now clear and good; indeed, I feel abundantly satisfied.

JAMES LITTLE,
No. 345 7th-st., New-York.

"NEW-YORK, May 7, 1863.

I have great pleasure to testify to the skill of Dr. VON EISENBERG. I went into his office almost completely deaf, and came out with my perfect hearing. It is nearly twelve months since, and the hearing is perfect. The operation, which lasted two or three minutes in each of my ears, gave me no pain whatsoever. I, with confidence, recommend all sufferers to place themselves under Dr. VON EISENBERG's unsurpassing skill.

SAMUEL C. HUNT,
No. 6 Meserole-av., Greenpoint, L. I."

NO. 134 ALLEN-ST., NEW-YORK, Feb. 9, 1863.

I have been completely deaf in one ear, and partially so in the other, for above seventeen years, with a disagreeable discharge from both ears, combined with continual rumbling noise in the head, for which I have been treated by a most eminent practitioner in the City without the slightest relief.

I consulted Dr. Von Eisenberg, but I must candidly say that I had no faith in his success when I did so. It is, therefore, due to Dr. Von Eisenberg to acknowledge that I am entirely cured; also, that he displayed that skill and knowledge which have procured for him such an unrivaled reputation. As I have had an opportunity of comparing his mode of treatment with that of others, I can truly state that it is not only superior, but the principles which direct his mode of restoring the hearing are, in my opinion, certain.

JOHN TAYLOR.

NEW-YORK, July 10, 1863.

This certifies that my mother has been for some time afflicted with partial deafness, suffering from pain, and rumbling noises in the head, together with other indications of a *total loss of hearing*. Dr. Von Eisenberg removed from her ears a great quantity of matter, together with coagulated blood, relieving her instantaneously, and all without pain. It is with grateful thanks that I give this testimony to his skill.

CARROLL J. POST, No. 28 South-st.

SIGHT RESTORED.

JUNE 26, 1863.

My daughter brought me to Dr. VON EISENBERG almost completely blind in both eyes. I could not bear the pain nor the light. I am completely cured by Dr. VON EISENBERG, and called now to express my gratitude to the Doctor for his skill and unremitting attention, by which I recovered one of the most precious senses to me after being deprived of it for four years. It is only due to Dr. VON EISENBERG to state that I have tried several physicians in vain. I shall be happy to bear personal testimony to Dr. VON EISENBERG's unrivaled success to any lady or gentleman who will call on me.

HUGH GILLON,
No. 76 Fulton-st., Brooklyn.

CHRONIC CATARRH CURED.
HEAD.

NEW-YORK, March 20, 1863.

"This is to certify, that I have suffered from very severe CHRONIC CATARRH, with a dull heaviness in the head. I felt my nose completely stopped up accompanied by continual soreness of the throat, the chills stealing over me with occasional hot flushes, a great tightness of the chest and pain, so much so, that every one thought it was consumption. Having heard of the great cures performed by Dr. Von Eisenberg, I consulted him with but little hope of a cure. I am now happy to be enabled to add my testimonial to the great number already in the Doctor's possession, as to his scientific and successful mode of treatment, as he has shown in my case that skill and knowledge which have procured for him so great a reputation. I am so entirely restored to perfect health that I do most sincerely recommend all sufferers from CHRONIC CATARRH and SORE THROAT to apply at once to Dr. Von Eisenberg with a certainty of being cured."

FREDERICK WEBER, No. 169 4th-st.

DR. VON EISENBERG'S OFFICE
NO. 816 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

FEMALES.

AS COOK, WASHER AND IRONER.—A respectable young woman wishes a situation in a small private family; is a good plain cook and an excellent washer and ironer, also a good baker of bread and biscuit. Can be seen for two days at No. 144 West 36th-st., between 7th and 8th avs., third floor, front room. Best of City reference from her last place.

AS COOK, WASHER AND IRONER.—Wanted, a situation, by a respectable young woman, to do the cooking, washing and ironing of a private family; she is an excellent baker, also competent at housework; willing to go in the country at moderate wages; has good character as to honesty and capability. Call at No. 142 28th-st., between 2d and 3d avs.

AS COOKS, WASHERS AND IRONERS.—Some very superior servants, whose references are to the first families in Brooklyn, are now disengaged; also, the most experienced waitresses, chambermaids, nurses and servants of all work, at MANNING'S spacious offices, No. 15 Court-st., Hamilton Building, Brooklyn.

AS COOK, WASHER AND IRONER.—Situation wanted by a very faithful and experienced girl as plain cook, washer and ironer, or will do the general housework of a private family. In neatness of appearance, character and experience is a model servant. Apply at CHRISTOPHER'S, No. 10 Tillary-st., Brooklyn.

AS COOK, &c.—WANTED, A SITUATION BY a neat, tidy girl, to cook, wash and iron, or has no objection to do general housework in a small family; can give the best of reference. Call at No. 93 East 32d-st., between Lexington and 3d avs.

AS COOK.—A SITUATION WANTED BY A first-class cook; can cook either pastry or meat, or both, for hotel, boarding-house or private family; has the best of reference for both; will go to any place. Call at No. 149 Grand-st.

AS COOK.—WANTED, A SITUATION, BY A respectable Protestant woman; is a good plain cook, washer and ironer; is a good baker and thoroughly understands her business; good City references. Can be seen for two days at No. 484 Canal-st., first floor.

AS COOK.—WANTED, A SITUATION BY A young woman in a small private family as cook; is willing to assist with the washing; the best of City reference given. Call at No. 317 East 23d-st.

AS COOK, &c.—CHAMBERMAID, &c.—Two respectable girls want situations, one as cook, washer and ironer; the other as chambermaid and waitress; good City references can be given. Call at No. 224 East 20th-st., for two days.

AS CHAMBERMAID AND SEAMSTRESS.—A respectable young woman wants a situation as chambermaid and seamstress in a highly respectable family; best of City reference. Can be seen at No. 447 3d-av., over select school. Call for two days.

AS CHAMBERMAID AND WAITRESS.—Wanted, a situation, by a respectable young girl, as chambermaid and waitress or waitress alone; with good City reference; can be seen for two days. Call at No. 2 Astor-place, second door from Clinton Hall.

AS CHAMBERMAID OR WAITRESS.—Wanted, a situation, by a Protestant young woman, as chambermaid or waitress; can produce the best of City reference as regards character and capability. Can be seen until engaged at No. 142 21st-st., a few doors east of 3d-av. Room No. 7.

AS CHAMBERMAID, &c.—A RESPECTABLE girl wishes a situation in a private family to do chamberwork and waiting, or fine washing and ironing; has the best of City reference. Call at No. 200 East 14th-st.

AS CHAMBERMAID, &c.—A RESPECTABLE young girl wants a situation as chambermaid and waitress, or as chambermaid and plain sewer; can give good City reference. Call at No. 169 East 25th-st.

AS NURSE, &c.—A PROTESTANT YOUNG woman wishes a situation as nurse, and to assist in chamberwork; is willing and obliging, and friendly to children; has the best of reference from her last place. Can be seen for two days at No. 122 West 20th-st., between 6th and 7th avs.

AS NURSE AND SEAMSTRESS.—A respectable young woman wishes a situation as nurse and seamstress, or as chambermaid and seamstress; can give the best of references from her last place. Call, for two days, at 130 West 20th-st., between 7th and 8th avs.

AS CHILDREN'S NURSE, &c.—A respectable young girl wants a situation in a private family; has spent some time at the dressmaking trade; wants to take care of children and sew, or do light chamberwork and sew. Call at No. 85 East 23d-st., near 3d-av. Can be seen for two days.

AS SEAMSTRESS.—AN AMERICAN WOMAN, of some experience, would like to get a situation as seamstress and to do light chamberwork in a nice family; would be willing to go a short distance from the City if required; the best of City reference given. Apply at No. 75 Monroe-st., near Market-st.

AS SEAMSTRESS AND DRESSMAKER.—Wanted, by a young gentlewoman, with excellent City reference, a situation as seamstress and dressmaker. Cuts and fits ladies' dresses in style, shirts, and all styles of sewing. $4 a week or $10 a month. Call at No. 192 East 21st-st.

AS SEAMSTRESS, &c.—WANTED, BY A competent tidy woman, with excellent City reference, a situation as seamstress and parlor maid, or as thorough laundress and waitress; wages $7 to $8. Call at No. 192 East 21st-st.

AS DRESSMAKER, &c.—A SITUATION wanted by a young woman as dressmaker and seamstress, or would do chamberwork and sewing; has City reference. Can be seen for two days at No. 353 2d-av., between 22d and 23d sts.

AS DRESSMAKER.—A COMPETENT DRESSmaker wants a situation; can cut and fit perfectly and do all kinds of sewing; can give the best of City reference; wages $9 per month. Can be seen to-day by addressing a note to DRESSMAKER, Union-square Post-office.

AS DRESSMAKER.—WANTED A SITUATION, by a young lady, as dressmaker in a private family. Address C. A., Box No. 174 *Times* Office.

AS GENERAL HOUSEMAID.—A RESPECTable young girl wishes a situation in a small private family to do general housework; is a good washer and ironer; has the best of City reference. Can be seen for two days at No. 109 West 25th-st., between 6th and 7th avs.

AS WAITRESS OR CHAMBERMAID.—Wanted, a situation, by a respectable young woman, as waitress or chambermaid and waitress; has the best of City reference from her last place as to honesty and capability. Call at No. 77 27th-st., between 6th and 7th avs. Can be seen for two days.

AS WAITRESS, &c.—WANTED, BY A REspectable girl, a situation as waitress, or would do chamberwork and waiting in a small family; good City reference. Can be seen at No. 78 West 20th-st., first floor, rear.

AS WAITRESS AND CHAMBERMAID.—Wanted, a situation, by a young woman, as waitress and chambermaid; has good reference. Call at No. 156 West 28th-st.

AS DOWN STAIRS SERVANT.—A REspectable girl desires a situation in city or country as down stairs servant, or for general housework; knows the work in all its branches; has the best of references. Call at No. 378 6th-av.

AS LAUNDRESS.—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG woman wishes a situation as laundress; understands fluting, or would take chamberwork and fine washing; can give the very best of City reference from her last place. Call at No. 111½ 24th-st., between 6th and 7th avs.

WANTED—A SITUATION TO DO PLAIN SEWing, embroidery, chamber work, or caring children. City references. Call for 2 days at No. 87 6th-av.

AT THE FIRST-CLASS SERVANTS' INSTITUTE, corner of 11th-st. and 6th-av., are always on hand good servants to suit all, and good places also. German, English, Scotch, American, Irish and Protestants, civil and capable. Also, small girls.

MALES.

AS GARDENER.—WANTED, A SITUATION AS gardener by a single man, Scotch; has a good knowledge of every branch of the business, and is not afraid of work. Call on or address X. Y., at Smith's seedstore, No. 65 Liberty-st., New-York.

AS GARDENER.—A THOROUGH PRACTICAL gardener wants a situation; understands perfectly the management of green-house, graperies, &c.; is an Englishman; small family. Apply at Thorburn's, No. 15 John-st., or at A. Reid's, No. 807 Broadway.

AS GARDENER.—WANTED, A SITUATION AS gardener, by a man who understands his business in all departments. Can be seen at the seed store, No. 9 John-st. Call for THOS. LALLY. Is 16 years in the country.

AS GARDENER.—WANTED, A SITUATION AS gardener, by a single man, English; has a thorough knowledge of his business. Can give the best of reference. Call on or address G. E., at Smith's seedstore, No. 65 Liberty-st.

AS GARDENER.—WANTED, A SITUATION AS gardener by a married man with a small family; understands grapehouse, greenhouse and vegetables; good City reference. Apply at the seedstore, No. 67 Nassau-st.

AS COACHMAN AND GROOM.—A YOUNG man wants a situation as coachman and groom, who understands his business thoroughly; wishes it in a private family, and a country situation preferred; good reference if required. Address No. 31 Roosevelt-st., third floor, front room.

AS COACHMAN AND GROOM.—WANTED, a situation by a respectable young man as coachman and groom; understands his business thoroughly, and will be found willing and obliging; best of reference. Address J. C., Box No. 204 *Times* Office.

AS COACHMAN AND GROOM.—A SITUAtion wanted by a competent single man as coachman and groom; is willing to make himself generally useful; has good references for the City or country. Address J. M., Box No. 212 *Times* Office.

AS COACHMAN OR GROOM.—AN ENGlishman wishes a situation as coachman or groom in the country; 3 years' reference; willing to make himself generally useful. Address R. S., Box No. 211 *Times* Office.

AS VALET.—WANTED, BY A YOUNG ENGlishman, a situation with a gentleman as valet, or with an officer in the army or navy; understands his duties thoroughly, and has good reference. Call at No. 311 4th-av., at BOOKHAM'S office.

A YOUNG MAN, LATELY LANDED, wants a situation in almost any capacity where he would have the care and management of horses; is honest and industrious, and not unwilling to make himself generally useful. Address P. SULLIVAN, Box No. 211 *Times* Office, for three days.

TO IMPORTERS OF CHAMPAGNE, WINES, LIQUORS, &c.—Situation wanted in a direct importing house by a gentleman of many years' experience, long connected with one of the oldest houses in the trade, commanding a valuable and safe business. Address J. W., Box No. [illegible] Post-office, for two weeks.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

MALES.

AS BOOK-KEEPER, &c.—WANTED, A SITUATION as assistant book-keeper, entry or general clerk in any good mercantile business, by an experienced young man who can give good reference. Address ENERGY, care of the Mercantile Employment Agents, No. 240 Broadway.

AS SALESMAN.—WANTED, BY A YOUNG man, a situation as salesman in a hardware house; will go West; best of reference given. Address C. D., Box No. 20 Post-office, Wilmington, Del.

HELP WANTED.

997 CLOAK-MAKERS WANTED.

We can give immediate and steady work and the highest pay to first-rate experienced hands, both basters and finishers. Also, operators on Grover & Baker's machines. Apply this day at the cloak manufactory, rear entrance. ALLEN & PAINE, No. 384 Broadway.

A SALESMAN AND TRAVELER.—AN OLD established wholesale paint house wish to engage the services of a first-class, capable man as salesman and traveler; applicants must thoroughly understand the business, and have a large acquaintance with the trade; all communications treated confidentially. Address J. B., Box No. 3,400 Post-office.

SALESMAN AND TRAVELER WANTED.—A man of experience in the cloak and mantilla business, who can influence a first-class cash trade, may apply to D. B. BABCOCK & CO., No. 111 Chambers-st.

A LAD WANTED.—A LAD OF 15 TO 16 YEARS of age is wanted in a wholesale Hardware store, to perform office duties; he must write a fair hand and be accurate at figures; one living with his parents and having had some business experience will be preferred. Salary first year $100. Address in handwriting of the applicant, with references, R. M. & CO., Box No. 161 *Times* Office.

A HOUSEKEEPER.—WANTED, A STEADY woman, without incumbrance, to take the entire charge of the house of a gentleman in the City, with a large family; none need apply who cannot come well recommended. Address, with reference, Box No. 1,148 Post-office.

WANTED—A CANVASSER OF GOOD ADDRESS and reference, well acquainted with bankers, brokers and business men generally, for a weekly financial publication; a party of the right stamp will be very liberally dealt with. Apply at No. 52 William-st. from 8 to 10 A. M., or 3 to 4 P. M.

A NURSE.—WANTED, AN EXPERIENCED WOman, American or Protestant, to take care of children—one an infant. To a widow or a person whose husband is in the army, a good home would be offered. Inquire from 10 to 12 o'clock, at No. 46 West 42d-st.

MACHINISTS WANTED.—TWO GOOD lathe hands wanted, to go a short distance into the country. Apply for one week, between 1 and 2 P. M., to N. P. OTIS & BRO., No. 309 Broadway.

A COACHMAN AND GARDENER.—WANTed, a good steady man as coachman and plain gardener, a few miles in the country; Scotch, German or English preferred. Apply for three days at No. 196 Broadway, Room No. 8.

A COOK.—WANTED, A COMPETENT WOMAN as cook, to go to Staten Island. Good reference required. A Protestant preferred. Wages $10 per month. Apply at No. 54 West 17th-st., from 10 till 1 o'clock.

A YOUNG MAN.—WANTED, A YOUNG MAN of pleasing address, who can command a cash trade with milliners. Apply to THOS. & J. G. JOHNSON, No. 385 Canal-st.

A NURSE.—WANTED, AN AMERICAN WOMAN, with good recommendations, as nurse for two little girls, seamstress and laundress. Apply west side of Avenue A, one door north of 118th-st., Harlem.

A FOREMAN.—WANTED, A FOREMAN, FULLY competent to take charge of a skirt factory. Apply, after 4 o'clock, at S. T. & A. T. MEYER'S, No. 401 Broadway.

WANTED—A STEADY, CAPABLE WOMAN, TO do the housework for a family of five persons; she must be a good plain cook, a first-rate washer and ironer, and bring good references. Apply at No. 147 East 19th-st., near 2d-av.

WANTED—TWO ENGLISH OR NOVA SCOTIA girls, one as cook, washer and ironer; the other as chambermaid in a small private family; those fully competent, and with best of references, may call at No. 20 West 11th-st., from 10 to 12 o'clock.

A COLORED COACHMAN.—WANTED, A colored coachman, fully competent, a good groom and careful driver, who has good references, and willing to make himself useful in garden, &c. Address R., Box 3,288 Post-office, with references.

WANTED—A GOOD COOK, WASHER AND ironer, for a small family; also, a nurse, to take charge of two small children. First-class references required. Apply to No. 254 West 12th-st.

WANTED—IN A DRY GOODS COMMISSION house, a boy who has had one or two years' experience, who writes a good hand, and is quick at figures. Address, in his own hand-writing, P. O., Box No. 1,188.

WANTED—AN HONEST, NEAT AND OBLIGING girl, capable of doing good plain cooking, and who is a first-rate laundress. Call at No. 82 Columbia-st., Brooklyn, between 2 and 3 P. M., to-day, (Wednesday.)

BOY WANTED.—A SMART, ACTIVE BOY, from 14 to 16 years old, who is acquainted with the City and resides with his parents. Call at No. 8 Cortlandt-st., between 8 and 10 o'clock A. M.

BOY WANTED—IN AN ARCHITECT'S OFFICE. Address, in the handwriting of the applicant, W. J. B., Box No. 170 *Times* Office.

WANTED—FOR THE WHOLESALE RIBBON business, an intelligent lad of respectable connections. Apply at No. 373 Broadway, 2d loft.

WANTED—A TRAVELING AGENT FOR A FIRST class Life Insurance Company. Address Box No. 5,053 New-York Post-office.

WANTED—IN A DRY GOODS JOBBING-HOUSE, a young man who writes well and is quick and correct in figures. Address Box 2,096 Post-office.

WANTED—A LAD TO DO ERRANDS. APPLY to D. S. HAMMOND, No. 42 Warren-st.

BOARDING AND LODGING.

BOARDING.—TO LET WITH BOARD, AN EXtension room, with bedroom adjoining; also a suite of rooms. Terms reasonable. House first-class—No. 186 East 20th-st., near 2d-av.

BOARDING.—A GENTLEMAN AND HIS WIFE can be accommodated with board and pleasant rooms on second floor; also, a few single gentlemen, in a private family, by applying at No. 247 West 30th-st.

BOARDING.—VERY PLEASANT AND WELL-furnished rooms, with all modern improvements, suitable for gentlemen or gentlemen and their wives, at No. 34 West 29th-st.

BOARD WANTED—FOR THE WINTER, BY A party of eight persons, three gentlemen and their wives, and two single gentlemen, where there are no other boarders. Location desired between 4th and 7th avs., not above 23d-st. For good rooms and good board a liberal price will be paid. Address, in reply, L. N., Box No. 497 New-York Post-office. References given and required.

BOARD WANTED—BELOW 20TH-ST., IN A private family preferred, by a gentleman, wife, two young children and servant; rooms may be either furnished or unfurnished; a large chamber, with small room adjoining, required. Address, stating location and terms, which must be moderate, W., Box No. 4,968 Post-office.

BOARD WANTED—BY A GENTLEMAN AND his wife, with a private table, a parlor, two bedrooms and bath-room, on the second story, between 8th and 30th sts., and 4th and 6th avs. Rooms must open into each other. Address O., Box No. 150 *Times* Office. Copperheads need not apply.

BOARD WANTED.—TWO YOUNG MEN DEsire a front or back room and hall room, with breakfast, and dinner at six. The vicinity of Union-square preferred. No answers considered unless stating terms, which must be low. Address, for three days, Box 3,302 Post-office.

AT NO. 176 EAST 14TH-ST.—A ROOM TO let to suit a gentleman and wife, or two single gentlemen, on the second floor; a hall room on the third floor; the location is good, the house airy and pleasant; reference required.

ROOMS NEAR THE FIFTH-AV. HOTEL.—Gentlemen wishing rooms, either in suites or single, without board, can be accommodated at No. 34 West 25th-st. References exchanged.

FURNISHED ROOM TO LET—FOR A GENtleman, on the second floor, at No. 8 East 22d-st.; references exchanged.

FURNISHED APARTMENTS FOR GENtlemen may be obtained in the private residence, No. 29 Washington-place.

COUNTRY BOARD.

FOR SALE.—A BEAUTIFUL COUNTRY RESIdence for sale, near Cornwall Landing, N.Y., consisting of about 85 acres capable of convenient subdivision, and embracing some of the finest views of that famed locality. For information, apply to GEO. S. COE, Esq., American Exchange Bank, New-York City; S. W. FULLERTON, Esq., Newburgh, N. Y.; or to Mrs. H. C. HUSSEY, on the premises.

DESIRABLE COUNTRY BOARD CAN BE procured for the Summer and Fall season in a commodious country residence, surrounded with shade and beautiful scenery, and handsomely located among the hills. Air is pure, healthy and cool. Liberal table, neat rooms, and piano. Reference required. Address H. E., Esopus, Ulster County, N. Y.

SUMMER RESORTS.

NEPTUNE HOUSE—NEW-ROCHELLE, WILL be kept open for visitors until November.
W. J. FISH, Proprietor.

MEETINGS.

CHAMBER OF COMMERCE.—A SPECIAL meeting of the Chamber of Commerce will be held on THURSDAY, Sept. 10, at 1 o'clock P. M., for the election of three Commissioners of Pilots for the ensuing two years.

WANTED,
A FEW TONS OF
NEW WHITE COTTON RAGS.
Apply to DAVID E. GREEN,
Cotton Broker, No. 122 Pearl-st.

FINANCIAL.

AGENCY OF THE
U. S. 5-20 YEAR 6 PER CENT LOAN.
OFFICE OF
LIVERMORE, CLEWS & CO.,
No. 34 WALL-ST., N. Y.

We are instructed to continue AS AGENTS to supply these Bonds AT PAR, interest in Gold, commencing at the time of subscription.

Orders accompanied by draft or current funds will receive prompt attention.

LIVERMORE, CLEWS & CO.,
BANKERS AND DEALERS IN SECURITIES AND GOLD.

VERMILYE & CO.,
BANKERS, NO. 44 WALL-ST.,
Will continue to furnish
U. S. FIVE-TWENTY BONDS,
as long as issued by Government, at par and interest.
CHECKS ON CITY BANKS received in payment.
INTEREST on BONDS to commence on day of deposit.

CONSTANTLY ON HAND, for sale at market rates—
U. S. 6 PER CENT COUPON BONDS, of 1881.
U. S. CERTIFICATES OF INDEBTEDNESS—Interest payable in Gold.
U. S. CERTIFICATES OF INDEBTEDNESS—Interest payable in Currency.
SEVEN-THIRTY TREASURY NOTES.
VERMILYE & CO.

AGENCY FOR THE SALE OF
U. S.
FIVE-TWENTY BONDS,
NO. 38 WALL-ST. NEW-YORK.

It having been determined to extend the time for the issue of FIVE-TWENTY BONDS, we shall continue to act as agents and furnish the bonds as heretofore, at par, with interest commencing from date of subscription.

FISK & HATCH,
BANKERS. NO. 38 WALL-ST., N. Y.

DREXEL, WINTHROP & CO.,
NO. 40 WALL-ST.,
BANKERS AND BROKERS,
DEALERS IN
UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT SECURITIES AND GOLD.

Stocks and Bonds bought and sold at the Brokers' Board on commission. Mercantile collections made on all points in the United States and Canada.

$2,000,000 LOAN OF THE COUNTY OF NEW-YORK.

Subscriptions are hereby invited to a Loan of Two Million Dollars, authorized by an ordinance of the Board of Supervisors, approved by the Mayor, Aug. 28, 1863, entitled, "An ordinance to provide for the procurement of substitutes for certain citizens of the City and County of New-York, which have been or may hereafter be drafted to serve in the Army of the Union during the existing war and for other purposes."

The proper books for such subscriptions will be opened at the Comptroller's Office, on and after SATURDAY, the 29th of August, inst., and will remain open until the whole sum shall be taken.

Subscribers will be required to deposit with the County Treasurer at the Broadway Bank, within five days after entering their subscriptions, the amounts subscribed for by them respectively; and on presenting his receipts for the money to the Comptroller, they will receive Bonds of the County for equal amounts, redeemable on or before Sept. 1, 1864, with interest from the date of payment at the rate of six per cent. per annum.

MATTHEW T. BRENNAN, Comptroller.
CITY OF NEW-YORK, DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE, COMPTROLLER'S OFFICE, Aug. 28, 1863.

HOWES & MACY, BANKERS.

NEW-YORK, Aug. 25, 1863.

The subscribers, having retired from the offices of President and Cashier of the Park Bank, (which position they have held since its organization,) have established themselves in the Banking Business, at No. 30 Wall-st., (in offices recently occupied by J. J. Cisco, Esq., Assistant-Treasurer United States.)

We are now prepared to receive accounts, and deposits with us can be checked for the same as with any of the City Banks.

Interest will be credited to our dealers on their daily balances on the 1st of January and July, at the rate of *three per cent.* per annum.

Particular attention will be given to collections on all accessible points in the United States and Canada, on the most favorable terms.

Orders for the purchase or sale of all kinds of Government or other securities will be attended to promptly.

HOWES & MACY, No. 30 Wall-st.
REUBEN W. HOWES,
CHARLES A. MACY.

AGENCY FOR THE SALE OF
U. S. FIVE-TWENTY BONDS,
Office of
PARKE & BOWDOIN,
No. 76 Wall-st., corner of Pearl-st.

Having been appointed agents for the United States 5-20 Loan, we are prepared to receive subscriptions to the above Bonds at par. Interest in gold, commencing on the day of deposit. Orders accompanied by draft on this City will receive our prompt attention.

PARKE & BOWDOIN.

Stocks and Bonds bought and sold on commission at the Brokers' Board; Mercantile Paper and Loans negotiated.

TO CAPITALISTS.
COAL MINES FOR SALE.

The owner of certain coal mines in Nova Scotia offers them for sale. They are situated near Picton, are easy of access to vessels drawing eighteen feet, and the coal yielded by them is well and favorably known in this City, and more especially in the Massachusetts and Rhode Island trade. The mines offered adjoin other mines that have been for many years largely and profitably worked. They would be disposed of at a moderate price, and, to parties proposing to work them, upon easy terms. Maps and diagrams may be seen, and further information obtained, at the office of WESTERVELT & HALL, No. 83 Exchange-place.

BEEBEE, HODGES & CO.,
BROKERS,
No. 42 Exchange-place.

Gold, Stocks, Bonds, Government Securities, &c., bought and sold on commission.
Dividends collected.
Orders by mail will receive prompt attention.

BILL BROKERAGE AND COLLECTION.
H. VAN VALKENBURGH,
Lock Box No. 2,552, Cincinnati, Ohio.
Refers to JOSEPH WALKER, Esq., Manhattan Life Insurance Company.

BROWN BROTHERS & Co.,
NO. 59 WALL-ST.,
ISSUE COMMERCIAL AND TRAVELERS' CREDITS FOR USE IN THE COUNTRY AND ABROAD.

EDWARD KING
Offers his services at the Board of Brokers for the purchase or sale of STOCKS, BONDS AND GOVERNMENT SECURITIES. No. 4 Hanover-st.

ATLANTIC INSURANCE SCRIP,
1862 and 1863,
Wanted by WM. C. GILMAN,
Dealer in Marine and Fire Insurance Scrip, No. 46 Pine-st.

ATLANTIC AND GREAT WESTERN RAILROAD BONDS.—State of Ohio.—7 per cent. First Mortgage Bonds, coupons payable 1st April and 1st October; principal payable in 1876. A limited number of these securities for sale by the undersigned. For further particulars apply to HOWLAND & ASPINWALL, No. 54 South-st.

LOST OR MISLAID—A CERTIFICATE FOR two hundred (200) shares of the Philadelphia and Reading Railroad Company's common stock, No. 29,824, in the name of A. G. Heminway & Co. Certificate issued by the New-York Transfer Agency. The power of attorney has not been executed.
A. G. HEMINWAY & CO., No. 83 Exchange-place.

"ATLANTIC AND GREAT WESTERN RAILWAY COMPANY.—Coupons on the Bonds of this Company will be paid on presentation by McANDREW & WANN, No. 12 Pine-st.

UNITED STATES 5-20 BONDS READY for immediate delivery. For sale by DREXEL, WINTHROP & CO., No. 40 Wall-st.

DIVIDENDS.

OFFICE OF THE GROCERS' FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, No. 48 WALL-STREET, NEW-YORK, Sept. 1, 1863.

TWENTY-SIXTH DIVIDEND.—The Board of Directors have this day declared a Semi-annual Dividend of Five (5) per Cent. on the capital stock of the Company, payable to the stockholders on demand.
JAMES G. PLATT, Secretary.

HORSES AND CARRIAGES.

THE GREAT NATIONAL HORSE FAIR.
AT THE FASHION COURSE, LONG ISLAND.
SPECIAL NOTICE.

There will be an auction sale of horses on the second, third and fourth days of the Fair for all Running and Trotting Horses, single and pairs, that may contend for premiums during this meeting. All persons having horses that do not contend for premiums, may have them offered for sale at the same time and place by applying to Mr. SCHENCK, auctioneer, No. 26 DEY-ST.

All parties having fine horses for sale are invited to enter them, as there will probably be the largest assemblage of gentlemen wishing to purchase fine horses ever congregated.

FOR SALE—TO PAY CHARGES OF STORAGE, repairs, interest, &c., a carriage sent to the subscribers by Mr. Duff Green, and said to belong to Mrs. L. Maynard. Apply at BREWSTER & BALDWIN'S, No. 786 Broadway, New-York.

PRINTING.

CHEAPEST PRINTER IN THE WORLD. BUSINESS CARDS, INCLUDING CARDS, $1 per 1,000. Billheads, $3 per 1,000. Circulars in large quantities, 50 cents per 1,000, and labels 40 cents. ALL KINDS OF BOOK, JOB AND NEWSPAPER PRINTING equally cheap. T. R. DAWLEY'S new establishment, No. 13 Park-row, opposite the Astor House.

METALS.—TIN PLATES, ROOFING PLATES and Sheet Iron of all kinds for sale by A. A. THOMPSON & CO., No. [illegible]

AUCTION SALES.

NOTICE.

The subscribers will resume their semi-weekly auction sales of Stocks and Bonds, on WEDNESDAYS and SATURDAYS, at the Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, opposite Pine-st. Executors, Trustees and others who desire to avail themselves of this mode of disposing of securities, which has hitherto proved very satisfactory, will please send lists to the office of the undersigned, No. [illegible] Pine-st. Sales will be made at Gilpin's Rooms, No. [illegible] Exchange-place, [illegible]

ADRIAN H. [illegible]
Real Estate and Stock Auctioneers.

[illegible], Auctioneer.
BY SIMEON DRAPER.
OFFICE, NO. 26 PINE-ST.
On TUESDAY, Sept. 15, 1863,
AT 12½ O'CLOCK,
AT THE MERCHANTS' EXCHANGE,
Nos. 26 and 28 Exchange-place;
EXECUTOR'S SALE OF VALUABLE STOCKS.

By order of WILLIAM E. DODGE, Esq., executor of the estate of ANSON G. PHELPS, the following valuable stocks, viz.:

2,467 shares Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad Company, $50 each.

[illegible] shares Cayuga and Susquehanna Railroad Company, (leased to the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad Company,) $50 each.

[illegible] shares Warren Railroad Company, (leased to the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad Company,) $50 each.

72 shares Great Western Railroad Company of Illinois, $100 each.

19 shares Bank of the State of New-York, $100 each.

Together with sundry bonds, &c., &c., particulars of which will be in the catalogue of the sale.

ALSO,

[illegible] shares Manhattan Gas Light Co. Stock	$50 each.
[illegible] shares Manhattan Gas Light Co Scrip	50 each.
[illegible] shares Metropolitan Gas Light Co. Stock	100 each.
[illegible] shares Pennsylvania Coal Company Stock	50 each.
[illegible] shares New-Jersey [illegible] Company Stock	100 each.
[illegible] shares [illegible]-av. Railroad Company Stock	100 each.

2 bonds, $1,000 each, [illegible]-av. Railroad Company Stock.

[illegible], Auctioneer.
By CREWS & DOLE, No. [illegible] Murray-st. and No. 17 Park-place.
THIS DAY, (Wednesday,) Sept. 9.
SPECIAL AND PEREMPTORY SALE OF TABLE AND POCKET CUTLERY,
By order of Wm. Parker, Esq., at his store,
NO. 56 BEEKMAN-ST.
His entire stock, comprising a large assortment of
TABLE CUTLERY,
POCKET CUTLERY, XLNT blades, best quality,
PATTERNS ON CARDS.
All kinds of Pocket Cutlery.

As Mr. Parker is retiring from business, the whole stock will be sold without reserve.

Catalogues may be obtained at the office of the auctioneers, and Mr. Parker's store, No. 56 Beekman-st., where the goods may be examined.

JOSEPH HEGEMAN, Auctioneer.
THURSDAY, SEPT. 10,
At 10 o'clock A. M., at No. 169 Henry-st., near Joralemon-st., Brooklyn.

LARGE SALE OF GOOD FURNITURE—2 handsome mantel mirrors, (French plate,) 1 large pier glass, 3 smaller do., cabinet bookcase, mahogany tête-à-tête, parlor and Voltaire chairs, rockers, centre and card tables, heavy lace curtains, walnut hatstand, marble top with large plate glass, rosewood and mahogany dressing bureaus, bedsteads, hair and cotton mattresses, bedding, toilet crockery, engravings, mahogany extension table, oak buffet, rich white, blue and gilt china dinner and coffee set, cut glassware, castors, waiters, &c. Brussels and 3-ply carpets, rugs, oil cloths, stoves, mangle, &c., &c. Catalogues at salesrooms.

E. H. LUDLOW, Auctioneer.
HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE AT AUCTION.
E. H. LUDLOW & CO.
will sell at public auction,
ON FRIDAY, SEPT. 11,

At 11 o'clock A. M., at No. 3 Pine-st., near Broadway, A quantity of household furniture consisting in part of carved rosewood parlor suite, embroidered covering, very rich; brocatel curtains; set of oak dining chairs, in striped reps; oak buffet, marble top; fine walnut hall table, double wardrobe, suite of cottage furniture, mahogany and other bedsteads, marble-top dressing bureaus, washstands, paillasses, hair mattresses, bolsters and pillows, Brussels and ingrain carpets, oil-cloths, glassware, &c. Also two Scagliola pedestals, one set of silver-mounted double-coupe harness.

E. H. LUDLOW, Auctioneer.
VALUABLE PROPERTY AT NEW-ROCHELLE, AT AUCTION.

E. H. LUDLOW & CO. will sell at auction on WEDNESDAY, Sept. 16, 1863, at 12 o'clock, at the Merchants' Exchange salesroom, No. 103 Liberty-st.:

NEW-ROCHELLE.—About four and a half acres of land, situated on Main-st., Franklin-av. and Cedar-road, well located in the midst of fine improvements, and within five minutes' walk of the railroad depot and Long Island Sound; will be sold in one or more parcels, as may be desired by the purchaser. Sale positive; title indisputable. Seventy per cent. can remain on bond and mortgage. Maps, &c., at No. 3 Pine-st.

DANIEL H. BURDETT, Auctioneer.
UNITED STATES MARSHAL'S SALE.
BY BURDETT, JONES & CO.

By virtue of a writ of venditioni exponas to me directed and delivered, I will sell at public auction, on the 17th day of September, 1863, at 11 o'clock A. M., at the Union Stores, Brooklyn, the cargo of the prize-ship CHESHIRE, consisting of
GROCERIES,
HARDWARE,
DRY GOODS,
DRUGS AND MEDICINES,
SADDLERY,
BOOTS AND SHOES,
LEATHER, SKINS, &c.,
&c. &c.
ROBERT MURRAY, U. S. Marshal.

DANIEL H. BURDETT, Auctioneer.
U. S. MARSHAL'S SALE.
By BURDETT, JONES & CO.

By virtue of a writ of venditioni exponas to me directed and delivered, I will sell at public auction, on the 10th day of September, 1863, at 11 o'clock A. M., at the Union Stores, Brooklyn, the following portions of the cargo of the prize steamer EMMA, to wit: 120 bales of Cotton, 5 half bales of Cotton and 3 bags of Cotton, 273 boxes Tobacco, (large,) 100 boxes Tobacco, (small,) 60 drums Tobacco.

Also, at 12 o'clock at noon, on the same day, at the Southern Naval Store-yard, Brooklyn, the balance of said cargo, consisting of 267 barrels of Turpentine, about 50 barrels nearly empty, and 199 barrels Resin.
ROBERT MURRAY, U. S. Marshal.

UNITED STATES MARSHAL'S SALE.

By virtue of a writ of venditioni exponas to me directed and delivered, I will sell at public auction, on the 16th day of September, 1863, at 11 o'clock A. M., at WHEELER'S STORES, ATLANTIC DOCK, BROOKLYN,
the cargo of the
PRIZE STEAMER "MEMPHIS,"
consisting of about

340	Bales of Sea Island Cotton.
1198	Bales of Upland Cotton.
500	Barrels Resin.
2	Tierces Cotton Seeds.
1	Coil Wire Rigging.

R. MURRAY, U. S. Marshal.

GEORGE COOK, Auctioneer.
ELEGANT HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE.

THIS DAY (WEDNESDAY) at 10½ o'clock, at store No. 141 Broadway, a large and varied stock, removed for convenience of sale. This sale will include a variety of parlor suites, chamber suites of new and elegant designs, library and reception suites, diningroom and hall furniture, rosewood etagere, sideboards, bookcases, lounges, easy chairs, mirrors, &c. Particulars in catalogues at sale.

DANL. H. BURDETT, Auctioneer.
UNITED STATES MARSHAL'S SALE.
BY BURDETT, JONES & CO.

By virtue of a writ of venditioni exponas to me directed and delivered, I will sell, at public auction, on the 17th day of September, 1863, at 11 o'clock A. M., at the Union stores, Brooklyn, the cargo of the prize schooner MARIA BISHOP, consisting of 17 bales of COTTON.
SEPT. 7, 1863. ROBT. MURRAY, U. S. Marshal.

HENRY H. LEEDS & CO., Auctioneers.
HENRY H. LEEDS & CO. WILL SELL at auction on WEDNESDAY, Sept. 9, at 12 o'clock, in front of our store, No. 23 Nassau-st.;

A pair of dark bay carriage horses, 17 hands high, about 10 years old, very stylish and fast drivers; sold in consequence of the owner having no further use for them. Also, a coupé, rockaway, in good running order, with pole and shafts and set of silver-plated double harness.

ASSISTANT QUARTERMASTER'S OFFICE,
CORNER G AND 22D STS.,
WASHINGTON, D. C., Sept. 4, 1863.

NOTICE.—WILL BE SOLD AT PUBLIC AUCTION, at the Quartermaster's Warehouse, on the square between E and F and 21st and 22d sts., on WEDNESDAY, the 23d inst., a large lot of Quartermaster's stores condemned as unfit for public service, consisting in part of Scrap Iron and Leather, Saddles, Bridles, parts of Harness and Wagons, Tents, Tools and Implements, &c. Terms cash in Government funds.
Sale to commence at 10 o'clock A. M.
C. H. TOMPKINS,
Captain and Asst. Quartermaster U. S. Army.

DENTISTRY.

A GREAT DISCOVERY.
ANÆSTHETIC NITROUS OXIDE.

TEETH POSITIVELY EXTRACTED WITHOUT PAIN, by Dr. HOYT, sole manufacturer of anæsthetic nitrous oxide. It is superior to chloroform or ether, and perfectly harmless, causing a quiet sleep, with pleasing sensations and perfect insensibility to pain, during which I extract teeth without the knowledge of the patient. Teeth filled and artificial teeth of every description inserted. Perfect satisfaction guaranteed.
DR. HOYT, Dentist,
No. 907 Broadway, near 20th-st.

COLTON
DENTAL ASSOCIATION.

No courage is required to have teeth extracted by the NITROUS OXIDE—the gas is so pleasant and harmless, and the insensibility produced so perfect.

Dr. COLTON is the only man in the United States who has had an experience of twenty years in making and administering this gas, without a single instance of harm occurring.

Instructions given to dentists, with full and complete apparatus. Office No. 22 Bond-st.

DR. WAIT, SR., (LATE OF NO. 5 BOND-st.,) No. 263 4th-av., corner of 21st-st., extracts teeth positively without pain or danger. Beautiful sets of teeth from $10 upward. Plugging from $1 upward. Extracting 25 cents. Refers to Rev. Isaac Ferris, D. D., and Dr. J. G. Baldwin.

DELIGHTFUL BIRTHDAY PRESENT.
A PATENT CANTERING HORSE.

The most earnestly wished-for by all boys and girls: run along the road rapidly, carrying the rider, and guided by the bridle. For sale by S. W. SMITH, No. 498 Broadway.

PROPOSALS.

PROPOSALS FOR HAY, STRAW AND GRAIN.

ASSISTANT QUARTERMASTER'S OFFICE, FORAGE DEPARTMENT, Seventh-st. Wharf,
WASHINGTON, D. C., April 16, 1863.

Written proposals are invited for furnishing HAY, STRAW, OATS and CORN for the use of this depot, to be delivered at the railroad depot, or at any of the Government wharves in this city.

The proposals to be addressed to the undersigned, and they should state the quantity and grade of each article offered, also the price and the date of delivery.

Proposals will be received for five thousand (5,000) bushels of Corn or Oats, and fifty (50) tons of Hay or Straw, and upward, unless it should be for the interest of the Government to contract for a less amount.

All grain to be put up in good sacks, of about two (2) bushels each, which are to be furnished at the cost of the contractor.

The Hay and Straw to be securely baled.

All Grain and Hay offered to be subject to a rigid inspection by the Government Inspector.

Contracts will be awarded from time to time to the lowest responsible bidders, as the interest of the service may require. Good security will be required for the faithful fulfillment of any contract made under this advertisement.

Payment to be made at the completion of the contract.
S. L. BROWN, Captain and A. Q. M. U. S. A.

ARMY SUPPLIES.

OFFICE OF ARMY CLOTHING AND EQUIPAGE,
No. 502 BROADWAY,
NEW-YORK, Sept. 2, 1863.

Sealed proposals will be received at this office until 12 o'clock M. on THURSDAY, the 10th instant, for furnishing by contract, at the depot of Army Clothing and Equipage in this City:
Infantry Uniform Coats;
Infantry Trousers, sky blue;
Cavalry Great Coats;
Cavalry Uniform Jackets.

Samples of which can be seen at this office, and to which all articles must conform. Bidders will state the number they wish to furnish and the shortest time in which they can make deliveries, and send with their bids a proper guaranty for the faithful performance of a contract.

The United States reserves the right to reject any part or the whole of the bids, as may be deemed for the interests of the service.

Proposals should be indorsed "Proposal for furnishing 'Uniform Coats,' 'Infantry Trousers,' 'Great Coats,' &c., as the case may be, and addressed to
Lieut.-Col. D. H. VINTON,
Deputy Quartermaster-General, U. S. Army.

ASSISTANT QUARTERMASTER-GENERAL'S OFFICE,
PHILADELPHIA, Aug. 24, 1863.

SEALED PROPOSALS WILL BE REceived at this office until TUESDAY, 15th Sept. next, at 12 o'clock M., for furnishing ANTHRACITE COAL for the War Department, to be delivered during the year commencing 1st October, 1863, and ending 30th September, 1864. Coal to be of the best quality Anthracite, for use of steamers; to weigh 2,240 lbs. to the ton, and to be subject to inspection. The Coal is to be delivered on board vessels in the port of Philadelphia or New-York, in such quantities and at such times as may be required, furnishing, if demanded, one thousand tons per day. In case of failure to deliver the Coal in proper quantity, and at the proper time and place, the Government reserves the right to make good any deficiency by purchase, at the contractor's risk and expense. The price must be for the Coal delivered on board vessels, on the terms and conditions above stated. Twenty per cent will be withheld from the amount of all payments, which reservation is not to be paid until the contract shall have been fully completed. Payments of the remaining eighty per cent, or balance due, will be made monthly, or when the Department is in funds for that purpose. Each offer must be accompanied by a written guarantee, signed by one or more responsible persons, that the bidder or bidders will, if his or their bid be accepted, enter into obligation, with good and sufficient sureties, to furnish the supplies proposed. No proposition will be considered unless accompanied by such guarantee. Two or more sureties, in the sum of one hundred thousand dollars, will be required to sign bonds for the faithful performance of the contract, and their responsibility will be certified by a U. S. District Judge, U. S. District Attorney or Collector. The right is reserved to reject all the bids, if considered to be to the interest of the service to do so.

Proposals must be indorsed, "Proposals for Coal for the War Department."
(Signed) A. BOYD,
Captain and Asst. Quartermaster U. S. Army.

CAVALRY BUREAU,
OFFICE OF THE CHIEF QUARTERMASTER,
WASHINGTON, D. C., Aug. 15, 1863.

PROPOSALS FOR HORSES.—PROPOSALS are solicited and will be received at this office for the furnishing of cavalry horses, to be delivered at Pittsburgh, Penn., Philadelphia, Washington City, Syracuse, N. Y., or Indianapolis, Ind.

Proposals will be considered for the furnishing of horses in lots of not less than twenty-five (25.) The horses to be from fifteen (15) to sixteen (16) hands high, from five (5) to nine (9) years old, well broken to the saddle, compactly built, in good flesh, and free from all defects.

The ability of the bidder to fulfill his agreement must be guaranteed by two responsible persons, whose signatures must be appended to the guarantee.

The responsibility of the guarantors must be shown by the official certificate of the Clerk of the nearest District Court, or of the United States District Attorney.

Proposals must be addressed to Lieut.-Col. C. G. SAWTELLE, Chief Quartermaster, Cavalry Bureau, and be indorsed on the envelope "Proposals for Horses."
C. G. SAWTELLE,
Lieutenant-Colonel, and Chief Quartermaster, Cavalry Bureau.

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE OFFICE, July 24, 1863.

MAIL COMMUNICATION BETWEEN JAMAICA AND THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.—The Governor and Executive Committee will receive proposals up to the 8th of October next, from parties willing to contract with them for the conveyance in steam vessels of a monthly mail, between the City of Kingston, in this Island, and the City of New-York, in the United States of America, and *vice versa*, under the authority of the acts of this Island, 22 Vic. ch. 48, "to promote steam communication between this Island and the United States of America," and 23 Vic. ch. 11, an act in aid of the aforesaid 22 Vic. ch 48.

The terms and conditions, including the period for which the contract will be taken will be made known on application to Messrs. THOMSON, HANKEY & CO., Mincing-lane, London; JEREMIAH LEAYCRAFT, Esq., No. 60 Wall-st., New-York, or at this office.

Tenders for this service are to be addressed and sent to the Secretary to the Executive Committee, of Jamaica, Spanish Town.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

PATENT SEAMLESS SACK MANUFACTORY FOR SALE.—The subscribers offer for sale their Patent Seamless Sack Manufactory, consisting of two cotton mills of ninety looms, and all the necessary machinery for manufacturing their patent seamless sacks, also a bleachery, printing press, together with their entire water power and tenement houses.

The sacks are manufactured under letters patent issued Oct. 30, 1855, with an improved addition thereto annexed July 8, 1856; another addition thereto, annexed March 3, 1857. Two-third of the patent is owned by the subscribers, and will be sold with the above-named property. The remaining one-third interest can be purchased at a reasonable price.

The above valuable and desirable property is situated in the village of Ballston Spa, Saratoga County, New-York State, one-fourth of a mile from the depot of the Rensselaer and Saratoga Railroad, on the Kayaderosseras Creek, and will be sold at very reasonable rates.

A portion of the purchase-money can remain on bond and mortgage. Address
JAMES M. COOK & SAMUEL H. COOK,
Ballston Spa, Saratoga County, N. Y.

MILLIONS OF DOLLARS TO BE MADE.—A new and wonderful method of extracting gold and silver from quartz. No process of amalgamation hitherto known has obtained more than one-third of the metal. At least sixty millions a year are left in the tailings of California alone. A new and remarkable process has been perfected in this City for obtaining all the gold and silver in an easy and thorough manner at once. A Company has been organized to proceed to California and work the machines. Capital is wanted to develop the business. Immense results are certain. Apply to WM. S. WORTHINGTON, President, at W. M. Raymond & Co.'s, No. 536 Broadway, from 12 to 2 o'clock.

DRUG STORE FOR SALE.—THE SUBSCRIBER having other calls upon his attention, will sell out at cost. Address B. T., Box No. 149 *Times* Office.

STEAMBOAT FOR SALE—BUILT IN 1862 for passenger trade; length 125 feet, cylinder 36 inch, stroke 7 feet; fast, light draft, ready for immediate use; sold to close a concern. HENRY MALLAN, Steamboat Office, No. 332 West-st.

STEAMBOAT KNICKERBOCKER FOR SALE.—Her dimensions are: Length, 280 feet; beam, 62 feet; engine, 62-inch cylinder and 10 feet stroke. For terms apply to DANIEL DREW.

GROCERIES.

TEAS.
ONLY TWO CENTS PER POUND PROFIT.
ONLY TWO CENTS PER POUND PROFIT.
ONLY TWO CENTS PER POUND PROFIT.
ONLY TWO CENTS PER POUND PROFIT.
The
GREAT AMERICAN TEA COMPANY,
No. 51 Vesey-st., New-York,
are selling all their Teas at only
TWO CENTS PER POUND PROFIT,
believing this feature to be attractive to the many who have heretofore been paying enormous profits.

SEWING MACHINES.

GROVER & BAKER'S
NEW LOCK-STITCH MACHINE, NO. 9,
No. 495 BROADWAY.
This is the best and cheapest Machine
FOR TAILORS' USE
Ever produced. Price, $45.

STATIONERY.

THE BEST AND CHEAPEST INK.
AMERICAN UNION INK, jet black ink, flows freely, and does not corrode. Sold at No. 5 Ludlow-st., and at the stationers generally. JESSE G. KEYS.

SLOTE & JANES,
Stationers, Printers, and Blank Book Dealers, No. 93 Fulton-st. Orders respectfully solicited.

AT NO. 45 MAIDEN-LANE YOU WILL find blank books, writing papers and stationery articles, at moderate prices. Orders solicited. FRANCIS & LOUTREL, Stationers and Printers.

MEDICAL.

TRIESEMAR.

TRIESEMAR, Nos. 1, 2, and 3—Protected by Royal letters patent of England, and secured by the seals of the "Ecole de Pharmacie de Paris," and the Imperial College of Medicine, Vienna.

TRIESEMAR No. 1 invigorates the exhausted; all physical impediments vanish like magic before its influence, even in the decline of life its rallying powers are astonishing.

TRIESEMAR No. 2 has superior properties in those cases where copavia or cubebs is usually administered.

TRIESEMAR No. 3 entirely eradicates all impurities; is most excellent in secondary symptoms, thus obviating the necessity of mercury or any other deleterious ingredient. These admirable remedies are in the agreeable form of a lozenge. In tin cases at $3; four cases in one at $9, or four nine-dollar cases for $27, thereby saving $9. To be had of Dr. BARROW, No. 194 Bleecker-st., four doors from Macdougal, New-York. Immediately on receipt of amount, forwarded to any part of the world, securely packed and directed, according to the instructions of the writer.

Advice and medical aid as usual at the above medical establishment.

By special appointment, Triesemar is also sold by Wells & Co., No. 115 Franklin-st., New-York, and by Worthington, No. 206 Fulton-st., Brooklyn.

PRIVATE DISEASES CURED IN THE shortest possible time, by Dr. WARD & CO., No. 50 Lispenard-st., near Broadway, without the use of Mercury, loss of time or change of diet. Dr. WARD, from the hospitals of London, Paris and Edinburgh, is the discoverer of the only certain and reliable remedies for diseases of a private character. In 28 years' practice he has cured more cases of Secret Diseases and Wrong Treatment than all others combined. I can and will cure you in less time and expense than any one can or will, and those who have been robbed of their money and health, call; it will take but little money and time to restore you. If you have been unfortunate, call at once. By his special experience in this much neglected branch of medical science, he is enabled to guarantee a cure in the most complicated cases. Recent cases of Gonorrhœa or Syphilis cured in a few days, without change of diet or hindrance from business. Secondary Syphilis—the last vestige eradicated without the use of Mercury. Involuntary emissions stopped in a short time. Sufferers from impotency, or loss of sexual power, restored to full vigor in a few weeks. Permanently and speedily cured by a new treatment. Persons at a distance failing to receive prompt treatment elsewhere, may get a permanent cure effected by writing a full diagnosis of their case, addressed to Dr. WARD, No. 50 Lispenard-st., the only place. Call, send for a circular, or write.

SURE CURE—BY DR. POWERS, SUCCESSfully consulted with Dr. WARD, No. 50 Lispenard-st. Conducted on the plan of the Hospital des Veneriens, Paris, where those afflicted with any form of private disease can receive prompt treatment, without risk or exposure, viz.: Syphilis, gonorrhœa, gleet, strictures, ulcers, tumors, cancers, secondary and constitutional syphilis, diseases of the kidneys, &c., &c. Thirty years of extensive practice, exclusively devoted to the treatment of those complaints enable us to effect cures in cases where others of less experience have failed. Dr. Powers' Essence of Life restores the vigor of youth in four weeks. This marvelous agent restores manhood to the most shattered constitution—physical disqualifications, impediments to marriage, thereby speedily cured. The men to consult, Drs. Ward and Powers, the champions and kings of venereal diseases, possessing the most certain, speedy and only effectual remedies in the world, guarantee a perfect cure, or no charge, in from one to three days. Established in 1840. N. B.—Those who have used their preventives are never without. Send for a circular. To Ladies.—Dr. Powers' Periodical Drops are a safe and certain remedy for monthly irregularities. The above remedies sent by mail. Those afflicted should read their circular. Postage free, on receipt of a stamp. Cures warranted.

MADAME RESTELL, FEMALE PHYSICIAN and Professor of Midwifery, who has successfully treated all diseases of Females for thirty years, can be consulted, as usual, at No. 162 Chambers-st., or by letter.

Her infallible medicines for either married or single ladies can be sent by mail. Price $5.

N. B.—Ladies who desire to avail themselves of Madame RESTELL'S valuable, certain and safe mode of removing obstructions, suppressions, &c., &c., from whatever cause, without the use of medicines or instruments, can do so at one interview. Ladies from a distance can return the same day.

MADAME RESTELL,
Female Physician and Accoucheur,
No. 162 Chambers-st., New-York City.

Ladies who desire board, and the best medical attendance during confinement, can be accommodated.

MANHOOD AND THE VIGOR OF YOUTH regained in three days by Dr. POWERS' ESSENCE OF LIFE. This wonderful agent restores manhood to the most shattered constitution, radically curing Seminal Weakness, Sexual Debility, and impediments to marriage generally; Nervousness, Mental and Physical Incapacity, resulting from self-abuse, &c. The time required to cure the most inveterate case is one week. Failure is impossible. This life-restoring remedy should be taken by all about to marry, as its effects are permanent. Young man, are you subject to that soul and body destroying disease, secret habits? Dr. POWERS' Invigorating Essence is a never-failing cure. Sold by WALTER POWERS, M. D., No. 50 Lispenard-st., between Broadway and Church-st., New-York.

DR. COBBETT, MEMBER OF THE N. Y. University, (Medical College,) and Royal College of Surgeons, London, has removed from No. 19 Duane-st. to his present very convenient suite of offices at No. 22 Centre-st., between Chambers and Reade sts., with a private entrance at No. 6 City Hall-place, where he can be consulted with the most honorable confidence on all diseases affecting the urinary organs; thirty years in his present specialty, (three of which have been at the Hospitals of this City,) enable him to guarantee a cure in every case undertaken, or make no charge. Strictures of the urethra, impotency, seminal weaknesses, &c., treated on the most scientific principles. N. B.—As a proof of Dr. C.'s qualifications, he would call special attention to his Diplomas, which can be seen in his office.

DR. COOPER, NO. 14 DUANE-ST., MAY BE confidently consulted on all diseases of a private nature. A practice of 30 years, devoted to the treatment and cure of Syphilitic, Mercurial and diseases of a delicate nature, enables Dr. C. to make speedy and permanent cures, no matter of how long standing the case may be. Strictures of the urethra and seminal weakness, brought on by a secret habit, effectually cured. The victims of misplaced confidence, who have been misled by quack advertisements, can call on Dr. C. with the certainty of being radically cured. N. B.—Dr. C. is a qualified physician and surgeon, and a member of the College of Physicians and Surgeons of New-York. Office hours from 8 A. M. to 9 P. M.

IMPORTANT TO THE MARRIED AND THOSE ABOUT TO BE MARRIED.—Dr. A. M. MAURICEAU, Professor of Diseases of Women, has just published the 160th edition of the valuable book, entitled "THE MARRIED WOMAN'S PRIVATE MEDICAL COMPANION," strictly intended for those whose health or circumstances forbid a too rapid increase of family. Price $1. Sold at his office, No. 129 Liberty-st., New-York; or can be sent by mail, free of postage, to any part of the United States and Canada, by inclosing $1, and addressing Box No. 1,224 New-York City. For sale by H. RICHARDSON, at No. 1 Vesey-st., (Astor House,) and No. 30 Ann-st.; FEDERHEN & CO., 13 Court-st., Boston.

MRS. MAXWELL, M. D., NO. 6 GREENE-STREET, New-York, takes pleasure in offering her services to the ladies who are suffering from Irregularities, Suppression, &c., from whatever cause produced. In order to extend her sphere of usefulness, she has taken a large house, regardless of expense, and fitted it up as a Lying-in Hospital. There the most perfect secrecy is observed, and all the comforts of home in a sick-room may be found. Also, Female Monthly Pills. Price, $1. And where the children can always be adopted.

DR. WARD'S MAGICAL INVIGORATORS, IN the form of Pills, will, in fifteen minutes after being taken, make the recipient as vigorous as if nature had never been retarded or debilitated. To the unmarried or single, in every physical exigency, this unrivaled medicine is earnestly recommended as a complete restorative of the nervous system where manhood has been impaired. Procured of Dr. WARD, No. 50 Lispenard-st., between Broadway and Church-st. Call or send for circulars.

SOMETHING FOR EVERY LADY.—DR. WARD'S Great Female Benefactor or Golden Regulating Pills. Infallible in correcting, regulating and removing all obstructions, from whatever cause, and they will never disappoint the anxious patient. Office No. 50 Lispenard-st., near Broadway, where Dr. WARD can be consulted, confidentially, day and evening.

DR. POWERS' PERIODICAL DROPS are designed for both married and single ladies, and are the very best thing known for the purpose, as they will bring on the monthly sickness in cases of obstruction from any cause, and after all other remedies of the kind have been tried in vain. Expressly for obstinate cases. Warranted as represented in every respect, or the price will be refunded. ☞ Beware of imitations! Purchase directly of Dr. POWERS, 50 Lispenard-st., New-York.

DR. HUNTER'S RED DROP RESTORES the vigor of youth in four days. Restores manhood to the most shattered system. No. 3 Division-st., New-York, the only place. Beware of bogus Dr. Hunters! The City is full of knaves, up to every trick to rob him of his great reputation as a skillful and reliable physician. No other office but No. 3 Division-st. Established in 1834. Eight separate rooms and a private entrance.

ADVICE TO LADIES.—IN ALL CASES where infallible medicines are desired, or mode of treatment that never fails, call upon Dr. A. M. MAURICEAU, Professor of Diseases of Women, author of "The Married Woman's Private Medical Companion," who treats female complaints exclusively. Office 129 Liberty-st.

IMPORTANT TO FEMALES.—DISEASES OF females scientifically treated by Dr. THIERS, No. 1,217 Broadway, (near 29th-st.,) New-York. Send a red stamp for ladies' circular and escape quackery. Board provided.

PRIVATE CONSULTATION.—DR. HUNTER has for thirty years confined his attention to diseases of a certain class, in which he has treated no less than fifty thousand cases without an instance of failure. His great remedy, HUNTER'S RED DROP, cures certain diseases when regular treatment and all other remedies fail; cures without dieting or restriction in the habits of the patient; cures without the disgusting and sickening effects of all other remedies; cures in new cases in less than six hours; cures without the dreadful consequent effects of mercury, but possesses the peculiarly valuable property of annihilating the rank and poisonous taint that the blood is sure to absorb unless his remedy is used. That is what he claims for it, and what no other will accomplish. Its value in this respect has become so well known, that scientific men in every department of medical knowledge begin to appreciate it, for hardly a week passes that he is not consulted by druggists, chemists and physicians in regard to some pitiful patient who has exhausted the whole field of the faculty, and still the disease will appear. Its popularity is so great that there is not a quack doctor in the City that has not attacked it, and when they find their lies are not so easily swallowed, they then pretend that they can make it. It is $1 a vial, and cannot be obtained genuine anywhere but at the old office, No. 3 Division-st. Book for 15 three-cent stamps, 300 pages, 100 colored illustrations. The best work out.

ASTROLOGY.

THE GREAT AND REAL ASTROLOGER, A. B. MAURICE, will unfold the meandering of the past, present and future, covering the whole field of all that relates to your happiness or misery through your whole life; he will bring success out of the most hopeless cases of any undertaking. All who consult him will have good luck through life. Fee—Ladies, 50 cents; gentlemen, $1. Hours until 8 in the evening. No. 126 Bleecker-st., near Wooster.

HILL—INIMITABLE CUTTER OF HAIR AND whiskers, in styles neat and suitable, executed in the most skillful manner only, at No. 1 Barclay-st. Hair dye 50c.—black or brown, natural, reliable. Depot No. 1 Barclay-st.

PUBLIC NOTICES.

NEW-YORK COUNTY SUBSTITUTE AND RELIEF COMMITTEE.

The Committee hereby give notice that they have fixed their office at the Supreme Court Rooms, Nos. 71 and 73 Duane-street, up stairs, and that said office will be open daily at 9 o'clock, A. M., until the business for which the Committee was organized is disposed of.

The Committee also give notice that no application for the payment of Substitute or Relief money will be entertained until the District Board of Enrollment have examined and accepted the person drafted into the United States' service, under the Act of Congress approved March 3, 1863.

The certificate of acceptance by the District Board of Enrollment must be presented to this Committee.

The following Rules and Regulations have been adopted in relation to drafted persons in indigent circumstances who have families depending upon them for support:

I. The term "citizen," employed in the fourth and seventh sections of the Ordinance of the Board of Supervisors, embraces all residents of this City and County liable to draft and service under the Act of Congress.

II. The words, "having a family depending on him for support," which occur in the fourth section of the Ordinance aforesaid, and their equivalent as used in the seventh section of said Ordinance, are construed to mean and include the following cases, that is to say:

1. A man having a wife and child or children,
2. A man having a wife only,
3. A man having children, whose wife is dead,
4. A man having a parent or parents, or other near relatives, for whom he habitually provides,

} Who are wholly dependent upon him for support.

III. Drafted persons in indigent circumstances, situated as above, who upon inspection by the Board of Enrollment are found liable to serve, and who shall elect to serve, and actually be mustered into the service of the United States, on applying to this Committee, and satisfying them in regard to the above points, will be furnished with a certificate as provided in the fourth section of the ordinance, which will entitle their families to the amount of relief therein expressed, not exceeding the sum of three hundred dollars, which will be paid by the Comptroller in such installments, and at such times, as will, in his judgment, best afford the assistance needed by such families.

IV. In case any such indigent drafted person, whose liability to serve has been determined by the action of the Board of Enrollment, has a family depending upon him for support, who are in such condition as to render it, in the opinion of the Substitute and Relief Committee, a case of peculiar hardship for him to leave them, and he shall be unable to procure a substitute within the time required, he may report the fact to said Committee, and on their being satisfied in regard to it, and particularly, that he has used his best endeavors to obtain a substitute, they will furnish him a certificate to be presented to the Comptroller, who will thereupon pay to the proper officer of the Government the sum necessary to obtain his exemption from the draft.

V. In all cases of applications for the payment of money to substitutes for the drafted persons hereinafter specified, the Committee will require the following particulars, that is to say:

POLICEMEN will furnish written or printed statements, to be subscribed and sworn to by them, setting forth:

1. Their residence, giving the Ward, and the name and number of the street or avenue.
2. Their age and whether married or single.
3. The fact of their having been drafted, and in what Congressional District, and whether they have been duly inspected by or under the direction of the Board of Enrollment, and found to be liable to perform military duty under the act of Congress entitled "An act for enrolling and calling out the National forces," &c., passed March 3, 1863.
4. The date of his appointment as a member of the Metropolitan Police, and the place and Precinct within the City and County of New-York where the applicant is stationed and performs police duty, and the date when he was so stationed or detailed.

Each of said statements must have affixed to it a certificate signed by the captain or other commanding officer of the Precinct to which the applicant belongs, to the effect that the facts therein set forth are true, and this certificate must be countersigned by the President of the Board of Police.

FIREMEN and Exempt Firemen performing active duty will furnish written or printed statements, to be subscribed and sworn to by them, setting forth—

1. Their residences, giving the ward and the number and name of the street or avenue.
2. Their age, and whether married or single.
3. Their occupation.
4. The fact of their having been drafted, and in what Congressional District, and whether they have been duly inspected by or under the direction of the Board of Enrollment and found to be liable to perform military duty under the Act of Congress entitled "An act for enrolling and calling out the national forces and for other purposes," passed March 3, 1863.
5. The name of the engine, hook and ladder, or hose company of which they are members, or in which they perform duty, and the date when they were elected as such members, or became attached to such company, and whether or not they perform active duty in the Fire Department.

Each of said statements must have affixed to it a certificate signed by the Foreman and Secretary of the Company to which the applicant belongs, to the effe that the facts therein set forth are true, and this certificate must be countersigned by the Chairman of the Committee appointed by the Board of Representatives of the Fire Department.

MILITIAMEN will furnish written or printed statements, to be subscribed and sworn to by them, setting forth—

1. Their residence, giving the ward, and the name and number of the street or avenue.
2. Their age, and whether married or single.
3. The fact of their having been drafted, and in what Congressional District, and whether they have been duly inspected by or under the direction of the Board of Enrollment, and found to be liable to perform military duty under the act of Congress entitled "An act for enrolling and calling out the national forces," etc., passed March 3, 1863.
4. The name of the company and regiment, or other military organization within the City and County of New-York to which the applicant belongs, and the date when he became a member of such company and organization, and also his present rank.

Each of said statements must have affixed to it a certificate signed by the commandant of the company to which the applicant belongs, to the effect that the facts therein set forth are true, and this certificate must be countersigned by the Colonel or other commanding officer of the regiment or other organization.

VI. The moneys authorized by the ordinance to be paid for substitutes, as above, will be paid to such substitutes respectively, or their duly authorized agents, at the office of the Comptroller, or such other place or places as he may designate, immediately upon their furnishing him with satisfactory evidence of their acceptance and actual muster into the service.

☞ Blank forms of application for relief under the ordinance may be obtained either at the office of the Clerk of the Board of Supervisors, City Hall, or at the Committee Rooms, numbers seventy-one and seventy-three Duane-street.

GEORGE OPDYKE, Mayor,
MATTHEW T. BRENNAN, Comptroller,
ELIJAH F. PURDY, Supervisor,
ORISON BLUNT, Supervisor,
WILLIAM M. TWEED, Supervisor,
WILLIAM R. STEWART, Supervisor,
Committee.

GEO. F. THOMPSON, }
CORNELIUS CORSON, } Clerks.
NEW-YORK, Sept. 2, 1863.

CITY INSPECTOR'S DEPARTMENT, Aug. 31, 1863.

SPECIAL NOTICE—TO THE PUBLIC.—THE undersigned having met with complete success in his efforts to supersede the necessity of ash-boxes and other vessels for the reception of ashes and household refuse matter, by the experiments made in the Eleventh, Fourteenth and Eighteenth Wards, and it having been demonstrated that by his plan the City can be freed from the appearance on our sidewalks of these unnecessary incumbrances, while escaping their pestiferous odors, takes this opportunity of calling the attention of the public to the particulars of the following notice now in course of distribution throughout the City, and of asking a general cooperation on the part of all citizens in enabling the undersigned to carry the same into effect. He further desires that every delinquency on the part of ashmen or bell-ringers be at once reported to him at this Department with the number of the cart.

F. I. A. BOOLE, City Inspector.

CITY INSPECTOR'S DEPARTMENT, }
NEW-YORK, Aug. 31, 1863. }

NOTICE.—THE UNDERSIGNED, FINDING that great labor, time and expense is caused by collecting and removing ashes and garbage, after the same have been thrown or scattered upon the streets from the deposit or garbage boxes, and believing it to be the desire of every housekeeper and resident of this Ward to aid the undersigned in his efforts to keep the streets in a good and cleanly condition, presents for your observance the following

REGULATIONS:

Notice will be given of the approach of the ash and garbage carts by the ringing of a bell fifteen minutes in advance of the carts, and you are respectfully notified and requested not to place any ashes, garbage or refuse matter of any kind in front of your premises, or upon the sidewalk until said bell is rung.

Carts will pass through the streets of this Ward every day, (Sundays excepted,) to collect and remove all ashes, garbage, &c., from the streets.

Complaint of neglect to regularly collect and remove as above, should be made to the City Inspector, at his office, No. 19 Chatham-st. F. I. A. BOOLE, City Inspector.
THOS. N. CARR, Superintendent of Sanitary Inspection.

HEADQUARTERS NINTH CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT }
OF NEW-YORK, SEVENTH-AV., NORTHWEST CORNER OF }
WEST FORTY-SEVENTH-ST.—NEW-YORK, Aug. 31, 1863. }

THE BOARD OF ENROLLMENT FOR the Ninth Congressional District of the State of New-York, will commence its sessions at headquarters abovenamed, on THURSDAY, the 3d day of September, 1863, at 9 o'clock A. M., for the purpose of hearing claims for exemption, and the transaction of its other business. The different blank certificates for exemption will be furnished on application, but the same must be carefully prepared and verified before presentation.

Those only need apply who have been notified to appear; and they only on the day mentioned in the notice.

All such will be attended to during that day, and in the order in which they shall have presented themselves.

All persons who have been drafted and who desire to present substitutes, may give notice in writing to the Board of Enrollment that on such a day they will present a substitute, giving his name, residence, age, and stating whether he is an alien or citizen.

Propositions for substitutes and the examination of persons so offering will be heard by the Board on the day above named, and on every day thereafter, between the hours of 9 A. M. and 5 P. M., up to the time when the drafted men shall have been ordered to report at the rendezvous. The business appropriate to each day will be finished on that day; and in all cases a preference will be given to those who present substitutes.

CHAS. E. JENKINS,
Captain and Provost-Marshal Ninth District, N. Y.

THE COMMITTEE ON POLICE OF THE Board of Aldermen will meet every WEDNESDAY, at 1 o'clock P. M., in Room No. 8, City Hall, for the purpose of investigating all papers referred to them. All persons interested are respectfully requested to appear before the Committee without further notice.

PETER MASTERSON, }
GEO. A. JEREMIAH, } Committee on Police.
CHAS. H. HALL. }

THE COMMITTEE ON LAMPS AND GAS of the Board of Councilmen will meet EVERY WEDNESDAY, at 1 o'clock P. M., until further notice, in Room No. 5 City Hall, for the purpose of investigating all papers referred to them. All persons interested are respectfully requested to appear before the Committee without further notice.

ALEX. BRANDON, }
JAMES MURRAY, } Committee on
RICHARD O'BRIEN, } Lamps and Gas.

PUBLIC NOTICES.

CORPORATION NOTICE.—PUBLIC NOTICE is hereby given, to the owner or owners, occupant or occupants of all houses and lots, improved or unimproved lands, affected thereby, that the following assessments have been completed and are lodged in the office of the Board of Assessors for examination by all persons interested, viz.:

For flagging in One Hundred and Eighteenth-street, between First-avenue and Avenue A.

For setting curb and gutter in Fifty-seventh-street, between Third and Fourth avenues.

For fencing lots in Lexington-avenue, between Thirty-sixth and Thirty-seventh streets, and in Thirty-sixth-street, from Lexington to Third-avenue.

For fencing lots in Broadway, between Forty-fourth and Forty-fifth streets, and in Forty-fifth-street, between Sixth and Seventh avenues.

For fencing lots on the south side of Fifty-third-street, between Second and Third avenues.

For fencing lot number one hundred and forty-two East Thirty-eighth-street.

The limits embraced by such assessment include all the several houses and lots of ground, vacant lots, pieces and parcels of land, situated on the south side of One Hundred and Eighteenth-street, embraced between the corner of First-avenue and a point two hundred and forty-four feet east therefrom. All the lots on the north side of Fifty-seventh-street, between the Fourth and Lexington avenues, and including the lots on Fifty-seventh-street, east of Lexington, to the distance of two hundred feet from the corner of Lexington-avenue. All the lots and gores at the northeast corner of Thirty-sixth-street and Lexington-avenue, extending forty-two feet two inches northerly on the avenue from the corner of Thirty-sixth-street, and along Thirty-sixth-street to the distance of two hundred and eighty-four feet eleven inches from the corner of the avenue. All the lots between Forty-sixth and Forty-seventh streets on the west side of Broadway, and on both sides of Forty-fifth-street, between Sixth and Seventh avenues. Also, lot known as Ward number forty-five and one-half in block number two hundred and fifty-six of the Nineteenth Ward, and lot known as number one hundred and forty-two in East Thirty-eight-street, the latter supposed to belong to Peter Lutz.

All persons whose interests are affected by the above-named assessments, and who are opposed to the same, or either of them, are requested to present their objections, in writing, to one of the undersigned, at their office, number thirty-two Chambers-street, basement New-Court-house, within thirty days from the date of this notice.

CHAS. McNEILL, } Board
JACOB F. OAKLEY, } of
WM. A. DOOLEY, } Assessors.

OFFICE BOARD OF ASSESSORS, }
NEW-COURT-HOUSE, Sept. 7, 1863. }

CORPORATION NOTICE.—PUBLIC NOTICE is hereby given to the owner or owners, occupant or occupants of all houses and lots, improved or unimproved lands, affected thereby, that the following assessments have been completed, and are lodged in the office of the Board of Assessors for examination by all persons interested, viz.:

Building receiving basins in Forty-fourth-street, seventy-five west of the Eleventh-avenue.

Paving Thirty-fourth-street, from Lexington to Fourth-avenue.

Paving Fifty-fourth-street, from Second to Third-avenue.

The limits embraced by such assessment include all the several houses and lots of ground, vacant lots, pieces and parcels of land, situated on the westerly side of the Eleventh-avenue, between Forty-fifth-street and a point in the westerly line of said avenue, distant One hundred and twenty-five feet five inches southerly from the southerly line of Forty-fourth-street. Also including all the lots on both sides of Forty-fourth street to the distance of four hundred feet westerly of the Eleventh-avenue; also, all the lots on both sides of Thirty-fourth-street between Lexington-avenue and a point two hundred and five feet west of the Fourth-avenue, including the lots fronting on the westerly side of Lexington-avenue and on both sides of Fourth-avenue to the centre line of the blocks north and south of Thirty-fourth-street; also, all the lots on both sides of Fifty-fourth-street between Second and Third avenues, and the lots on the westerly side of Second-avenue and on the easterly side of Third-avenue, between the centre lines of blocks Numbers 257 and 258.

All persons whose interests are effected by the above-named Assessments, and who are opposed to the same, or either of them, are requested to present their objections, in writing, to one of the undersigned, at their office, No. 32 Chambers-street, basement new Court-House, within thirty days from the date of this notice.

CHAS. McNEILL, } Board of
JACOB F. OAKLEY, } Assessors.
WM. A. DOOLEY, }

OFFICE BOARD OF ASSESSORS, NEW COURT-HOUSE, Sept. 3, 1863.

THE COMMITTEE ON NATIONAL AFFAIRS will meet every day, until further notice, in the Chamber of the Board of Aldermen, at 1 o'clock P. M. Parties having business with the Committee are respectfully invited to attend.

Alderman TERENCE FARLEY,
Alderman PETER MITCHELL,
Alderman JOHN T. HENRY,
Alderman F. I. A. BOOLE,
Alderman JOHN D. OTTIWELL,
Councilman WM. JOYCE,
Councilman SAMUEL WEBSTER,
Councilman JOHN McCONNELL,
Councilman ALEX. BRANDON,
Councilman JOHN G. HAVILAND.

THE COMMITTEE ON PUBLIC HEALTH of the Board of Aldermen will meet in Room number twelve, City Hall, on TUESDAY of each week, at two o'clock P. M., until further notice. All persons interested in papers awaiting the action of the Committee are requested to attend.

TERENCE FARLEY,
JACOB M. LONG,
JOHN D. OTTIWELL,
Committee.

THE COMMITTEE ON ROADS OF THE Board of Aldermen will meet every FRIDAY, at two o'clock P. M., in Room number twelve, City Hall. All persons interested in matters pending the action of the Committee, are invited to attend.

TERENCE FARLEY,
JACOB M. LONG,
PETER MASTERSON,
Committee.

THE COMMITTEE ON PUBLIC BUILDINGS, of the Board of Aldermen, will meet every TUESDAY, in Room No. 8 City Hall, at 1 o'clock P. M., for the purpose of considering all papers referred to such Committee. All parties interested will please attend without further notice.

PETER MASTERSON, }
JOHN FOX, } Committee on
LEWIS R. RYERS, } Public Buildings.

THE COMMITTEE ON SEWERS OF THE Board of Aldermen will meet every WEDNESDAY, at two o'clock P. M., in Room number eight, City Hall. Parties interested in any matter before the Committe will have an opportunity of being heard.

GEORGE A. JEREMIAH,
TERENCE FARLEY,
CHARLES H. HALL,
Committee on Sewers.

THE COMMITTEE ON FIRE DEPARTMENT of the Board of Aldermen, will meet every SATURDAY, at two o'clock, in the City Library Room, City Hall.

JOHN McCOOL,
PETER MITCHELL,
LEWIS R. RYERS,
Committee on Fire Department.

RAILROADS.

NEW-YORK & FLUSHING RAILROAD.

Leave New-York, at James-slip Ferry and 34th-st. Ferry, at 6, 7, 8, 9, 11, 2, 4, 5, 6 and 7½.

Leave Flushing at 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 1, 3½, 5, 6 and 7½.

N. B.—On TUESDAYS and FRIDAYS, a special night train leaves Flushing at 11 P. M., and from 34th-st. Ferry at 12 P. M.

NEW-YORK, HARLEM AND ALBANY RAILROAD—Trains will leave 26th-st. depot—For Albany—10:30 A. M., stopping at Williamsbridge, White Plains, Bedford, Croton Falls and stations north to Albany, connecting with the Central and Northern Railroad for Saratoga and all points north and west. For Croton Falls, 8:15 A. M. and 5 P. M. (The 5 P. M. train will run Saturdays only; returning, leave Croton Falls 5:50 A. M. on Mondays.) For White Plains, 8:15, 10 A. M., 2:30, 4:10, 5 P. M., and 6:15 P. M. from White-st. depot. For Williamsbridge, 8:15, 10 A. M., 2:30, 4:10, 5, 6:15 and 8:30 P. M. Croton Falls, White Plains and Williamsbridge trains stop at all stations. For Dover Plains, 4 P. M., stopping at White Plains and stations north to Dover. Returning, leave Albany at 9:10 A. M., on arrival of Northern and Western trains, stopping at all stations from Chatham to Croton Falls, also at Bedford, White Plains and Williamsbridge: Dover Plains, 5:45 A. M., stopping at all stations north of and at White Plains; Croton Falls, 5 P. M.; White Plains, 6:10, 7, 8:20 A. M., 12:30, 4:15 P. M.; Williamsbridge, 5:30 A. M. and 7:05 P. M. Croton Falls, White Plains and Williamsbridge trains stop at all stations. Sunday Excursion Trains at half-fare. For Croton Falls, 8:15 A. M., stopping at all stations except Yorkville; for Williamsbridge, 9:15, 11:30 A. M., 2, 4:30 and 8 P. M.; for White Plains, 8 P. M. Williamsbridge and White Plains trains stop at all stations. Returning, leave White Plains, 6:10 A. M.; Williamsbridge, 6:42, 10:25 A. M., 12:40, 3:10, 5:40 and 7 P. M., stopping at all stations; Croton Falls, 5:00 P. M., stopping at all stations north of and at Williamsbridge.

JOHN BURCHILL, Superintendent.

LONG BRANCH, RARITAN AND DELAWARE BAY RAILROAD—CHANGE OF TIME.—On and after MONDAY, Aug. 3, trains to and from New-York will run as follows: Going North, leave Long Branch at 7 and 11:10 A. M., leave Manchester at 5:50 and 10:25 A. M. Returning, leave New-York, foot of Murray-street, at 10:40 A. M. and 4:15 P. M. The boat leaving New-York at 6:15 A. M. will be discontinued, and there will be no evening boat for New-York. A freight train, with passenger car attached, will leave Port Monmouth at 6:15 A. M. for Manchester, Camden, and all stations on the main line, instead of 8:05 A. M. A freight train will also leave Long Branch for Port Monmouth at 4 P. M.

B. S. SEYMOUR, Gen. Supt.

HUDSON RIVER RAILROAD.—FOR ALBANY, TROY, THE NORTH AND WEST. Trains leave:

FROM CHAMBERS-ST.	FROM THIRTIETH-ST.
Express, 7 and 10 A. M., and 3:15 and 5 P. M.	7:22, 10:27 A. M., and 3:37 and 5:22 P. M.
Troy and Albany, (with sleeping car,) 10:30 P. M.	10:57 P. M.

On SUNDAYS, at 5:22 P. M., from 30th-st.

Tickets may be procured at any of the offices of Westcott's Express, in New-York and Brooklyn, and baggage checked at the house to all points on the road, and to Saratoga Springs.

LONG ISLAND RAILROAD.—INCREASED accommodation.—Leaves James-slip and foot of 34th-st., East River, at 8 A. M. for Greenport, stopping at all stations; and 3:30 P. M. for Jamaica, Mineola, Jerusalem and all stations east to Greenport. For Islip, 8 A. M., 3:30 and 5:30 P. M. For Syosset, 8 and 11 A. M., 4:30 and 5:30 P. M. For Jamaica and Hempstead, 8 and 11 A. M., 3:30, 4:30 and 5:30 P. M. Sunday Excursion Train, at 9:15 A. M. from 34th-st., (stopping at all the stations) to Yaphank, at excursion rates. Returning, leaves Yaphank at 2:45 P. M. Jamaica Accommodation Train from New-York, at 6:30 P. M.

ERIE RAILWAY.—PASSENGER TRAINS:

7 A. M.—Express for Buffalo.
8:30 A. M.—Milk, daily, for Otisville.
10 A. M.—Mail, for Buffalo.
4 P. M.—Way, for Otisville, Newburgh and Warwick.
5 P. M.—Night Express, daily, for Dunkirk, Buffalo, Rochester, Canandaigua and principal stations. The train of Saturday runs through to Buffalo, but does not run to Dunkirk.
7 P. M.—Emigrant.

CHAS. MINOT, General Superintendent.

SHIPPING.

GALWAY LINE.
THE ATLANTIC IRISH ROYAL MAIL STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.

ADRIATIC, 1,200 Horse-power, 4,800 Tons.
HIBERNIA, 1,000 Horse-power, 3,000 Tons.
COLUMBIA, 1,000 Horse-power, 3,000 Tons.
ANGLIA, 1,000 Horse-power, 3,000 Tons.

The magnificent Steamship
ADRIATIC,
Capt. NICHOLSON,

will sail from NEW-YORK, for GALWAY and LIVERPOOL, on TUESDAY, Sept. 22, to be followed by the ANGLIA, from Boston, Oct. 6.

Rates of passage, payable in gold or its equivalent in currency:

First Cabin $90
Intermediate 40
Steerage 30

Passengers forwarded also to London, Paris, Hamburg, Havre, Bremen, Rotterdam, Antwerp, &c., at lowest rates.

Fares from Liverpool or Galway to New-York and Boston, $25, $35, $65, $105.

For passage, apply to

SABEL & SEARLE,
No. 23 Broadway.

For freight, and other information, apply to
LAWRENCE, GILES & CO.,
No. 11 South William-st.

THE BRITISH AND NORTH-AMERICAN ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIPS.
BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND LIVERPOOL, CALLING AT CORK HARBOR AND BETWEEN BOSTON AND LIVERPOOL, CALLING AT HALIFAX AND CORK HARBOR.

PERSIA, LOTT, leaves New-York Wednesday, Sept. 9.
AFRICA, STONE, leaves Boston Wednesday, Sept. 16.
SCOTIA, JUDKINS, leaves New-York Weds'y, Sept. 23.
ARABIA, MOODIE, leaves Boston, Wednesday, Sept. 30.
CHINA, ANDERSON, leaves New-York Wdns'dy, Oct. 7.
EUROPA, SHANNON, leaves Boston, Wednes'y, Oct. 14.
PERSIA, LOTT, leaves New-York, Wednesday, Oct. 21.

FROM NEW-YORK TO LIVERPOOL.
Chief Cabin Passage $132 50
Second Cabin Passage 80 00

FROM BOSTON TO LIVERPOOL.
Chief Cabin Passage $112 50
Second Cabin Passage 65 00

Payable in gold, or its equivalent in United States currency.

Berths not secured until paid for.

An experienced surgeon on board.

The owners of these ships will not be accountable for specie or valuables unless bills of lading, having the value expressed, are signed therefor.

For freight or passage, apply to
E. CUNARD, No. 4 Bowling Green.

ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIP PERSIA.—For Liverpool, the PERSIA, E. G. LOTT Commander, will sail from the stream on WEDNESDAY NEXT. A steamboat will ply between the Company's wharf, at Jersey City, and the PERSIA, from 10½ till 11½ A. M., to convey passengers and baggage on board. None but passengers can be taken on board.

The SCOTIA will sail Sept. 23.

E. CUNARD, No. 4 Bowling-Green.

NOTICE.

The steamship CITY OF LIMERICK, of this line, will sail as an extra steamer on THURSDAY, Sept. 10. Has splendid accommodations for a limited number of steerage passengers, at reduced rates, payable in United States currency. JOHN G. DALE, Agent, No. 15 Broadway.

STEAM WEEKLY TO LIVERPOOL, touching at QUEENSTOWN, (CORK HARBOR.) The well-known steamers of the Liverpool New-York and Philadelphia Steamship Company are intended to sail as follows:

CITY OF BALTIMORE ..... Saturday ..... Sept. 12
CITY OF NEW-YORK ..... Saturday ..... Sept. 19
ETNA ..... Saturday ..... Sept. 26

and every succeeding Saturday, at Noon, from Pier No. 44 North River.

RATES OF PASSAGE.
Payable in gold, or its equivalent in currency.

First cabin	$80	Steerage	$32 50
First cabin to London	85	Steerage to London	35 50
First cabin to Paris	95	Steerage to Paris	40 50
First cabin to Hamburg	90	Steerage to Hamburg	37 50

Passengers also forwarded to Havre, Bremen, Rotterdam, Antwerp, &c., at equally low rates.

Fares from Liverpool or Queenstown: First Cabin, $75, $85, $105. Steerage, $25. Those who wish to send for their friends can buy tickets here at these rates.

For further information apply at the Company's offices.
JOHN G. DALE, Agent,
No. 15 Broadway, New-York.

STEAM COMMUNICATION TO LIVERPOOL.

The undersigned will dispatch one of the undermentioned or other first-class full powered British built steamers from

NEW-YORK TO LIVERPOOL,

calling at Queenstown to land passengers and latest
TELEGRAPHIC DISPATCHES.

Ship.	Tons.	Commander.	To sail.
LOUISIANA	2,166	Brooking,	Friday, 14th August.
VIRGINIA	2,876	Milburn,	Friday, 28th August.
CAROLINA	2,978	Pearce,	

These steamers have been all built under the inspection of the Chief Surveyor to the Liverpool Underwriters' Registry of Iron Ships, they have extra water-tight compartments, and classed first-class for 22 years.

They are fitted up for first, second, and third-class passengers, which are charged at the following rates:

First Cabin .... { $90 / 75 } Payable in Currency.
Steerage 35

Dietary and accommodation unsurpassed by any other line of steamers.

For further particulars, apply to
WILLIAMS & GUION, No. 71 Wall-st.

THE MAGNIFICENT FIRST-CLASS, FULL-POWERED IRON SCREW STEAMER SHANNON,
Commander H. HARRIS, R. N. R.,
2,864 tons Burden, 450 Horse-power,

Will sail Sept. 15, from New-York to Liverpool, calling at Queenstown to deliver passengers and dispatches.

Rates of passage, payable in currency, First Cabin, very superior accommodations, $90 and $75, including every requisite, except Wines and Liquors, which can be obtained on board.

Children between One and Twelve Years, half price. Infants free.

Steerage, $35. Children One to Twelve Years, half price. Infants, $5.

An experienced Surgeon will be carried.

For Passage apply to
SABEL & SEARLE, No. 23 Broadway,
New-York.

STEAM TO LONDONDERRY, GLASGOW AND LIVERPOOL.

The Montreal Steamship Company's first-class full-powered Clyde-built steamer
JURA,
Capt. AITON, carrying the Canadian and United States Mails, will sail from Quebec next
SATURDAY, Sept. 12.

Rates of passage from New-York: First-class, according to accommodations, $87 and $72. Steerage, found with good provisions, $31 50, payable in Gold or its equivalent in United States currency. Certificates issued for bringing out passengers from all the principal towns in Great Britain and Ireland at very low rates. For passage, apply at No. 23 Broadway, New-York.

SABEL & SEARLE, General Agents.

FOR HAVANA VIA NASSAU, N. P.

The British and North American Royal Mail Steam Packet Company's new steamer CORSICA, Capt. Le Messurier, will sail for the above Ports, from the Company's Wharf, at Jersey City, on

SATURDAY, 12th September; MONDAY, 12th October.

Passage money to Nassau $45
Passage money to Havana 50

Payable in Gold or its equivalent.

☞ No Freight received on day before sailing.

For Freight or Passage, apply to
E. CUNARD, No. 4 Bowling-green.

M. O. ROBERTS' LINE, VIA NICARAGUA,
FOR SAN FRANCISCO AND OREGON.
On SATURDAY, Oct. 3, at noon,
The steamship
ILLINOIS, 2,500 tons,

the finest, fastest and strongest steamship in the California trade, will sail as above from the pier foot of Warren-st., North River.

For freight or passage apply to
D. N. CARRINGTON, No. 177 West-st.

FOR NEW-ORLEANS DIRECT.

The new and favorite steamship
GEORGE WASHINGTON,
E. V. GAGER, Commander,

carrying the regular United States Mails, will leave Pier No. 9, North River, on SATURDAY, Sep. 12, at 3 P. M. Passage, with unsurpassed accommodations, $60.

For freight or passage apply to
H. B. CROMWELL & CO., No. 86 West-st.

NEW-ORLEANS DIRECT.

To sail on THURSDAY, Sept. 10, at 3 o'clock P. M., the new side-wheel U. S. M. Steamship MORNING STAR, A. D. PERKINS, Commander; will sail as above from Pier No. 37 North River, foot of Beach-st. For freight or passage, apply to JAMES A. RAYNOR, No. 161 Broadway. N. B.—The steamship EVENING STAR will sail for New-Orleans on SATURDAY, Sept. 19.

UNITED STATES PASSPORT BUREAU.—Passports issued through J. B. NONES, Notary Public, No. 262 Broadway, corner of Warren-st. Naturalized citizens must produce naturalization certificates.

STEAMBOATS.

FOR SHREWSBURY, SANDY HOOK, HIGHLANDS, Port Washington, Mount's & Brown's Docks, Fair Haven and Red Bank. On MONDAY, June 1, and every succeeding day, (Sundays excepted,) the steamer HELEN will leave Robinson-st. Pier at 8 A. M.; returning, will leave Red Bank at 2½ P. M. SUNDAY TRIPS.—On SUNDAY, May 31, and every succeeding Sunday, she will leave New-York, (same Pier,) at 7½ A. M. Returning, will leave Red Bank at 3 P. M., making the usual landings. The LAURA will connect for Pleasure Bay, Long Branch and Branchport.

DIRECT STEAMBOAT LINE FOR HARTFORD; connecting with railroad to Springfield, Northampton, Bellows Falls, Brattleboro', &c. Steamer GRANITE STATE leaves Peck-slip at 4 P. M., Monday, Wednesday and Friday. Steamer CITY OF HARTFORD leaves Peck-slip at 4 P. M., Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays.

The Boats of this line are first-class Sound steamers, and are commanded by competent and experienced officers.

NEW-YORK, May 25, 1863.

FOR NEW-HAVEN, HARTFORD, MERIDEN AND SPRINGFIELD.—Steamboat and Railroad Connection. The CONTINENTAL leaves Peck-slip, East River, daily, (Sundays excepted,) at 3:15 P. M. The Steamboat Train leaves the wharf at New-Haven on the arrival of the boat for all way stations. NIGHT LINE.—The ELM CITY leaves for New-Haven at 11 o'clock.

FOR BRIDGEPORT—DAILY LINE.—THE steamer BRIDGEPORT leaves Pier No. 26 East River daily, at 12 o'clock noon. Freight taken all day on the wharf, arriving in Bridgeport in time to connect with the Housatonic, Naugatuck, New-Haven and Hartford Railroad, also the Shore Line to Saybrook and New-London.

CONEY ISLAND FERRY.—THE NAUSHON leaves Christopher-st. at 9½, 12¼, 3¼.
Spring-st. at 9½, 12½, 3½.
Dey-st. at 9¾, 12¾, 3¾.
Morris-st. (Pier No. 4) 10, 1, 4.
Lands at Fort Hamilton each way.

REAL ESTATE FOR SALE.

THE UNDERSIGNED HAS CONTINUAL applications for FIRST-CLASS and MEDIUM HOUSES. Parties having any such to SELL OR RENT will oblige by sending a description to the office, No. 14 Pine-st. The regular commission of one per cent. will be chargeable only when a sale is effected.

D. M. SEAMAN,
Real Estate and Stock Auctioneer,
(Late with Adrian H. Muller.) No. 14 Pine-st.

YOUNG LADIES' BOARDING SCHOOL FOR SALE.—The large and commodious new building in the town of Somers, Westchester County, forty miles from New-York City, containing some thirty odd rooms, well adapted for a YOUNG LADIES' BOARDING SCHOOL, is offered by the proprietor on easy terms. The location is one of the healthiest in the country; scenery beautiful, and only 1½ miles from the Harlem Railroad. Post-office, telegraph station, Episcopal and Presbyterian churches within five minutes' walk. A beautiful orchard, together with five to ten acres of land, will be sold with the building. For further particulars apply to J. B. YOUNG, No. 12 Chambers-st., where plans of building may be seen.

FOR SALE—NEAR UNION-SQUARE, THE very desirable property on the northwest corner of Irving-place and 16th-st., 53x100, with improvements. Well located for a first-class small hotel, being in the immediate vicinity of the Academy of Music, theatres, railroad and omnibus lines. For terms, &c., apply to

RIDLEY WATTS, Executor,
No. 704 Broadway.

LOTS, COTTAGES, COUNTRY-SEATS AND WORK-SHOPS for sale at East New-York. Price, $900, $1,100, $1,200, $1,500, and $2,000. Cottages built for purchasers of lots. Payments easy. 30 dwellings now building for sale, costing $500 to $5,000. CHAS. R. MILLER, President Homestead Ins. Company, East New-York.

FOR SALE OR TO LEASE—THE PLOT OF ground on Newtown Creek recently occupied by the undersigned for an oil refinery. There is a fine chimney and boiler, in perfect order, and bricks enough to rebuild a factory; a good water front and dock, and easy of access from the City, by ferry and railroad, in thirty minutes.

HEYE BROTHERS, No. 39 Broad-st.

FOR SALE—THE TWO FOUR-STORY HIGH-stoop, brown-stone houses, Nos. 55 and 65 West 37th-st., between 5th and 6th avs. Also the three-story brick house, No. 123 West 13th-st., between 6th and 7th avs., very pleasantly situated. Apply to E. H. ELY, No. 39 Nassau-st., or at 55 West 37th-st.

ORANGE, N. J.—VILLAS, VILLA SITES AND farms, a great variety, beautifully situated, one hour from New-York, for sale low. Also, country seats and houses to let for the season or year, by HENRY B. BLACKWELL, No. 59 William-st., New-York, 9 to 11 A. M.; No. 49 Main-st., Orange, 1 to 5 P. M.

FOR SALE—SEVERAL HOUSES UP TOWN, one each at $5,000, $6,500, $7,000, $8,000, $9,500, $10,000, $12,000, $12,580 and $15,000. Also two small farms, $2,000 each. Terms to suit. Possession soon. Apply to P. C. ANTHONY, No. 34½ Pine-st., from 11 to 4 o'clock.

COUNTRY RESIDENCES.

BY ORDER OF THE CITY BANK OF HARTFORD.—FOR SALE—One of the most beautiful and complete residences in the village of Fairfield, Conn.; house built and lately occupied by Mr. Jonathan Gillett; quarter of a mile from a fine bathing beach, the shore of Long Island Sound; only two hours and a quarter distant from New-York by the New-Haven Railroad. The house is large and commodious, with all modern improvements; gas-pipes throughout and complete machinery for making gas on the premises; fine stables, cow-house, ice-house and hennery; four acres of garden. The grounds in front of and around the house are shaded by heavy growth of evergreens and choice shrubbery. In the rear of the fruit orchard, which is connected with the garden, there are four acres of fine meadow lands stretching to a road parallel with the one running in front of the house. In all respects this place is peculiarly suited for a gentleman's country-seat. If not sold at private sale on or before the 15th day of September, it will be disposed of at public auction, due notice of which sale will be given. For permits to view the premises, or for any information in regard to it, apply to J. H. DRAPER, Auctioneer, No. 36 Pine-st., New-York.

FOR SALE OR TO LET—A BEAUTIFUL residence near the banks of the Hudson River, opposite Newburgh, containing six acres of land; healthy location and prospect unsurpassed; a good modern two-story brick house, carriage-house, stables, ice-house and other buildings; plenty of fruit and shade trees, and the best of water.

ALSO TO LET—A very roomy cottage, pleasantly located near the Hudson River, about five minutes from the Fishkill Landing depot, with barn, stables and about one acre of land, abundance of fruit and shade trees, and good garden. For terms, apply to J. LOMAS, Fishkill Landing.

FOR SALE AT RIVERDALE—A LARGE fine house, handsomely finished, with 7½ acres of ground; large vegetable garden and valuable fruit trees; half a mile from Riverdale depot; fine lawn, summer house, etc.; gas in the house, brought from Yonkers; also water, good kitchen, laundry and bath-room; comfortable stable. Price $2,000. Apply to E. H. LUDLOW & CO., No. 3 Pine-st.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE FOR GOOD City property, a beautiful country seat at Tarrytown, commanding one of the finest views on the Hudson River. Apply to NEWMAN & FITTON, No. 28 Wall-st.

FARMS.

ORANGE COUNTY FARM FOR SALE.—One of the best farms in the county, 4 miles from Goshen, with good buildings, 2 fine orchards, and well watered. Fine boating and fishing on the Walkill, which bounds the farm on one side. Full particulars of C. H. OLIVER, No. 7 Beekman-st.

FOR SALE—A FARM ON LONG ISLAND, three miles north of Suffolk Station; new dwelling-house, first-class outbuildings, two fish-ponds, &c., and about 300 acres of land. For terms and particulars, apply to G. C. & E. J. GENET, No. 10 Pine-st.

TO LET.

TO LET OR LEASE—ALL, EXCEPT THE store, of the building No. 872 Broadway, corner of 18th-st. Suitable alterations would be made in the interior arrangements, either for business purposes or for a dwelling, to suit the lessee. Apply to A. FINDLAY, No. 31 Pine-st., or of CHAS. HOBBS & SON, No. 829 Broadway.

TO LET—THE FURNISHED HOUSE NO. 19 EAST 17th-st.; immediate possession given. Apply to JAS. CRUIKSHANK, No. 55 Broadway.

LOFT TO LET.—THE SECOND LOFT OF THE marble building No. 217 Fulton-st. Is 28 feet 6 inches wide by 78 feet deep, and has an excellent northern light. Apply on the store floor. Rent low.

TO LET—A STORE ON FOURTH-AV., FRONT, and offices in the Bible House, Astor-place. Apply at the Treasurer's office. 4th-av. entrance.

TO LET—THE BASEMENT UNDER THE TIMES Office, fronting Park-row, 32x16 feet. Inquire in office of the *Agriculturist*, No. 41 Park-row.

HOUSES & ROOMS WANTED.

WANTED TO HIRE—A STABLE WITH ACCOMMODATION for three horses and four carriages; neighborhood of Madison-square preferred. Address Box No. 2,019 Post-office.

BUILDING MATERIALS, &C.

PINE AND HARDWOOD TIMBER.

Eight million feet gang sawed Canada and Michigan pine, comprising a complete assortment of all thicknesses, from ⅝-inch to 12 inches, and all sizes pine joists and timber. Five hundred thousand feet of dry walnut. Also, a large lot of dry oak, ash and whitewood. For sale on reasonable terms.

H. W. SAGE & CO.,
foot of East 33d-st.

BRIDGEWATER PAINT

FIRE AND WATER-PROOF.

For cottages, barns, roofs, decks of vessels, &c. Will stand any weather or climate. R. REYNOLDS, Agent, Depot No. 74 Maiden-lane.

FURNITURE.

ENAMELED CHAMBER FURNITURE.—The best assortment of enameled furniture in all colors and styles; walnut and chestnut, plain and ornamental, in suites, wholesale and retail; also, mattresses and paillasses. WARREN WARD, No. 277 Canal-st.

ALL KINDS OF FURNITURE, LOOKING-glasses, mattresses, bedding, &c., cheaper than at any other store. Warranted and delivered free, at G. W. SNEDEN'S, No. 288 Bowery, between Stanton and Houston sts. Note the number. Furniture in suites.

BEDROOM ENAMELED FURNITURE of warranted manufacture. Also, solid chestnut and walnut chamber suites, plain and ornamental, at H. F. FARRINGTON'S, No. 368 Canal-st., opposite Wooster. Established 1843.

SHOW-CASES.—A GENERAL ASSORTMENT constantly on hand. Old cases taken in exchange. Orders executed. HOFFMAN & FERSH, 132 Chatham-st.

COPARTNERSHIP NOTICES.

NOTICE.—THE COPARTNERSHIP HERETOFORE existing between JOSEPH BYRNE and N. C. WOOSTER, under the name and style of BYRNE & WOOSTER, is this day dissolved by mutual consent. The business of the late firm will be settled by JOSEPH BYRNE, at No. 45 Cliff-st., who is alone authorized to sign the name of the firm in liquidation.

NEW-YORK, Sept. 8, 1863.
JOSEPH BYRNE.
N. C. WOOSTER.

THE COPARTNERSHIP HERETOFORE existing under the style of BROWN, WILSON & FISHER, is this day dissolved by mutual consent.

LEWIS M. BROWN,
HENRY S. WILSON,
CHAS. A. FISHER.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, THAT THE undersigned this day withdraws from the firm of PINCKNEY & CO., Brokers, No. 84 Wall-st., in the City of New-York.

Sept. 5, 1863.
T. PINCKNEY.

NORTHERN R.R. OF N. JERSEY.—TRAINS leave Jersey City for Piermont at 5:00 A. M., 9:15 A. M., 1:15 P. M., 4:20 P. M. and 6:25 P. M. Saturdays only, 11:15 P. M.; for Monsey, 1:15 P. M., and 4:20 P. M.
THOS. W. DEMAREST, Sup't.

AMUSEMENTS.

BARNUM'S AMERICAN MUSEUM.

The Manager is happy to announce that his agent,
MR. JOHN GREENWOOD, JR.,
now in London in pursuit of novelties for the Museum, has sent over the original and only genuine
SPECTRAL ILLUSION,
THE GHOST!
THE GHOST!
Which will be introduced
EVERY AFTERNOON AND EVENING,
At 3 and 7¾ o'clock, in the intensely exciting and interesting drama called
THE SPECTRAL NUN;
OR, THE
GHOST OF LINDENBURG.
GHOST OF LINDENBURG.
With appropriate scenic effects, music, properties, &c., &c., followed by the inimitable farce,
AWAY WITH MELANCHOLY,
Making the most attractive and fascinating entertainment ever offered the American public.
LAST WEEK
OF
THE SUMMER DRAMATIC COMPANY.
Which has played one of the most successful engagements ever known at the Museum.
LAST WEEK, ALSO,
OF
C. W. CLARKE,
The successful manager of the above Company, whose numerous friends will bear him in substantial remembrance
ON SATURDAY NEXT,
when he takes
HIS FAREWELL BENEFIT.
To be seen at all hours every day and evening,
THE SIOUX AND WINNEBAGO
INDIAN CHIEFS,
INDIAN CHIEFS,
WARRIORS AND SQUAWS,
who, though representatives of
THE WARLIKE TRIBES
of the wilds of Minnesota, are, and always have been,
STEADFAST FRIENDS OF THE WHITES.
They are on exhibition EVERY DAY and EVENING, and at intervals and on the stage
DURING EACH DRAMATIC ENTERTAINMENT
give a selection from the following characteristic representations of their habits and customs:
RECRUITING DANCE, with Song of Persuasion, and Patriotic Speech by Big Winnebago.
WAR DANCE, with Song of the War Trail.
SCALP DANCE, with Song of Victory.
CORN DANCE, with Song of Thanksgiving.
PIPE DANCE, with Song of Peace and Good Will.
HUNTING DANCE, with Song of the Chase.
MOCCASIN GAME, the favorite method of gambling, the Indians being the greatest gamblers in the world.
Also, to be seen at all hours,
THE MONSTER PYTHON,
THE DRAGON OF THE EAST!
nearly allied to the Boa; but
THE LARGEST OF THE SNAKE SPECIES
ever seen
ON THE NORTH AMERICAN CONTINENT.
A LIVING SHEEP WITH FIVE HORNS,
AUTOMATON WRITER,
THE LIGHTNING CALCULATOR,
A DOMESTIC CAT NURSING TWO MINKS.
The GRAND AQUARIA, Learned Seal, Sea Lion, Monster Bear, Living Anacondas, Wax Figures, &c.
Admission 25 cents. Children under ten, 15 cents.

GREAT NATIONAL INDUSTRIAL EXHIBITION,
at the
ACADEMY OF MUSIC.
THE THIRTY-FIFTH ANNUAL FAIR
of
THE AMERICAN INSTITUTE,
OPEN DAILY
From 9 o'clock, A. M., to 10 o'clock, P. M.

PIANO FORTE MATINEE
Every afternoon at 3 o'clock.

THE CELEBRATED ITALIAN OPERA BAND,
Under the leadership of E. GRILL, has been engaged, and will perform every evening.
ADMITTANCE, 25 CENTS.

THE SCOTTISH GAMES
OF THE
NEW-YORK CALEDONIAN CLUB
will be celebrated at
JONES' WOOD,
ON
WEDNESDAY, 9th inst.,
commencing at 10 o'clock A. M. Admission 25 cents.

NEW-YORK PHILHARMONIC SOCIETY.

The rehearsals and concerts of the present season will take place at the
ACADEMY OF MUSIC.
Further particulars hereafter.
By order. L. SPIER, Secretary.

MISS SUSANNAH EVANS, THE "YOUNG Cambrian Orator," 16 years of age, who arrived in this country from South Wales last week, will deliver an address for the benefit of the 13th-st. Welsh Presbyterian Sabbath School, at their Pic-Nic, in Pleasant Valley, N. J., next FRIDAY.

LECTURES.

BY INVITATION OF
THE YOUNG MEN'S REPUBLICAN UNION
OF NEW-YORK,
HON. CHAS. SUMNER
will deliver an address upon
"OUR FOREIGN RELATIONS,"
On
THURSDAY EVENING, Sept. 10, at 8 o'clock,
AT COOPER INSTITUTE.
Tickets 25 cents each. Doors open at 7 o'clock.
SEATS RESERVED FOR LADIES—Entrance at the 3d-av. door.

THE TURF.

UNION COURSE, L. I.—TROTTING.—ON THURSDAY, Sept. 10, at 2 o'clock P. M., a match for $500, mile heats, in harness, rain or shine. Wm. Woodruff names r. m. Pet; D. Pfifer names b. g. Gyasculies.
SHAW & WHITE, Proprietors.

UNION COURSE, L. I.—TROTTING—ON FRIDAY, Sept. 11, at 3 o'clock P. M., a match for $2,000; mile heats, best 3 in 5, in harness. H. Woodruff names s. m. Lady Morrison. Mr. Meade names s. g. Sorrel Dan.
SHAW & WHITE, Proprietors.

MILITARY.

NEW-YORK COUNTY SUBSTITUTE AND RELIEF COMMITTEE.

NAMES AND PLACES OF MEETING OF AUXILIARY COMMITTEES.

The Committee announce hereby, that in pursuance of their request, made on the 2d instant, the Chairman of the Republican Central and Tammany Hall General Committees have each selected one gentleman in each Ward to meet daily at some place in their respective Wards, and give information and instruction to drafted persons desiring the aid of this Committee, and that the several Ward Committees named in the annexed list have agreed to the places and times of meeting, as also shown in connection with the said list.

GEORGE OPDYKE, Mayor,
MATTHEW T. BRENNAN, Comptroller,
WM. M. TWEED, Supervisor,
WM. R. STEWART, Supervisor,
ORISON BLUNT, Supervisor,
ELIJAH F. PURDY, Supervisor,
Committee.

C. CORSON, }
G. F. THOMPSON, } Clerks.

WARD AUXILIARY COMMITTEES.

Ward.	Republicans.	Democrats.
1	James Marshall.	John Fox.
2	Matthew C. Fordham.	Patrick McMahon.
3	John M. Costa.	John Hurley.
4	Henry H. Heulat.	John Y. Savage, Jr.
5	Joseph B. Taylor.	John Healy.
6	Owen W. Brennan.	William Nealis.
7	Charles H. Hall.	Patrick H. Keenan.
8	John I. Sillcocks.	Ralph Bogert.
9	James W. Booth.	Charles J. Chipp.
10	David Miller.	Moses D. Gale.
11	Edward W. Collin.	Francis I. A. Boole.
12	Isaac B. Batchelor.	Jacob M. Long.
13	Henry A. Smith.	James Mahan.
14	E. A. Willoughby.	James Hayes.
15	Abraham Lent.	James J. Gumbleton.
16	Hugh Gardener.	Michael Halpin.
17	Wm. A. Smalley.	John Ryan.
18	John D. Ottiwell.	John Nesbitt.
19	Henry J. Armstrong.	Terence Farley.
20	John V. Gridley.	James Casey.
21	James Owens.	James Mahoney.
22	William Allen.	Alexander Ward.

Ward.	Places of Meeting.	Hours of Meeting.
1	No. 109 Greenwich-st.	5 to 9 P. M.
2	No. 70 Cliff-st.	5 to 9 P. M.
3	No. 106 Barclay-st	5 to 9 P. M.
4	No. 5 Duane-st	5 to 9 P. M.
5	Fifth Ward Hotel	7 to 9 A. M. and 5 to 9 P. M.
6	No. 69 Centre-st	5 to 9 P. M.
7	No. 173 Madison-st	5 to 9 P. M.
8	No. 339 Hudson-st	5 to 9 P. M.
9	No. 684 Greenwich-st	5 to 9 P. M.
10	No. 81 Ludlow-st	5 to 9 P. M.
11	No. 104 Av. C	6 to 9 P. M.
12	Corner 127th-st. and 3d-av	5 to 9 P. M.
13	No. 38 Willett-st	6 to 9 P. M.
14	No. 47 Marion-st	6 to 9 P. M.
15	Corner Bowery and Houston-st	5 to 9 P. M.
16	No. 92 9th-av	5 to 9 P. M.
17	No. 208 1st-av	5 to 9 P. M.
18	No. 210 3d-av	6 to 9 P. M.
19	54th-st., between Lexington and 3d-avs. (Ahler's)	8 to 10 A. M. and 5 to 9 P. M.
20	36th-st. and 8th-av., Continental Hall	5 to 9 P. M.
21	32d-st. and 4th-av	5 to 9 P. M.
22		5 to 9 P. M.

WANTED,
TEN THOUSAND SUBSTITUTES.

To whom THREE HUNDRED DOLLARS will be paid by the County Substitute and Relief Committee. Apply immediately to Nos. 71 and 73 Duane-st.

By order of the Committee,
GEORGE OPDYKE, Mayor,
MATTHEW T. BRENNAN, Comptroller.
ELIJAH F. PURDY, Supervisor.
ORISON BLUNT, Supervisor.
WM. R. STEWART, Supervisor.
WM. M. TWEED, Supervisor.

CORNELIUS CORSON, }
GEO. F. THOMPSON, } Clerks.

TO THE ARMY AND NAVY.—INSURANCE against being either killed or wounded in the Army or Navy of the United States during the present war. THE NEW-YORK GENERAL INSURANCE OFFICE, No. 240 Broadway, will insure all soldiers or officers in the Army or Navy against being either killed or wounded, in sums of from $100 to $500, for the small premium of 5 per cent., or $5 on each $100. Send for circular giving full explanation.

SUBSTITUTES WANTED FOR CITY AND STATE, and the highest bounty paid. Call before engaging elsewhere, at No. 87 West-st., corner of Albany, up stairs. HENRY JAMES, Agent. Also wanted, men for the navy—firemen, coal-passers and landsmen.

EXEMPTS.—DRAFTED EXEMPTS CAN HAVE their papers prepared at No. 5 Beekman-st., Room No. 8, first floor, over Park Bank.

AMUSEMENTS.

NIBLO'S GARDEN.

Lessee and Manager .... Mr. Wm. Wheatley.
THE HOUSE CROWDED NIGHTLY
TO ITS UTMOST CAPACITY.
WEDNESDAY EVENING, Sept. 9,
EDWIN FORREST
will make
HIS SECOND APPEARANCE THIS SEASON
in his
GREAT SHAKSPEARIAN CHARACTER
of
HAMLET,
in the sublime and powerful tragedy of the same name.
He will be supported by an
ADMIRABLE CAST,
which will include the following names:
Mr. J. McCULLOUGH,
Mr. L. R. SHEWELL,
Mr. J. G. BURNETT,
Mr. J. W. COLLIER,
Mr. S. MARTIN,
Mr. B. T. RINGGOLD,
Mr. C. KINGSLAND,
MADAME PONISI,
Mrs. J. H. ALLEN, and
Mrs. REEVES.
CONDUCTOR .... HARVEY B. DODWORTH
THURSDAY EVENING, Sept. 10,
EDWIN FORREST.
SATURDAY EVENING, NARCISSE.
DANIEL E. BANDMANN.
Seats secured in the Box office
THREE DAYS IN ADVANCE.

WINTER GARDEN.

UNDER DIRECTION OF MR. HUMPHREY BLAND.
Treasurer..Mr. W. A. MOORE | Leader..Mr. E. MOLLENHAUER
FOURTH WEEK OF MRS. D. P. BOWERS,
THE GREAT AMERICAN ACTRESS,
Who has achieved an unparalleled success in her personation of Lady Audley,
in JOHN BROUGHAM'S
Version of Miss Braddon's popular novel of
"LADY AUDLEY'S SECRET,"
Now in its second week of
Triumphant Representation.
Introducing by the most artistic means the world-renowned
GHOSTLY EFFECTS,
In the same manner as presented in Paris and London.
The immense popularity of Mrs. D. P. Bowers is testified by
CROWDED AND DELIGHTED AUDIENCES.
MR. LAWRENCE P. BARRETT
has been specially engaged to support Mrs. Bowers.
THIS (Wednesday) EVENING, Sept. 9, 1863,
Will be presented, for the eighth time in this City,
John Brougham's Drama,
THE MYSTERY OF AUDLEY COURT,
founded on
LADY AUDLEY'S SECRET.
LADY AUDLEY .... MRS. D. P. BOWERS
Robert Audley .... Mr. L. P. Barrett
Seats secured six days in advance.
Friday evening, Sept. 11, benefit of Mrs. D. P. Bowers.

WALLACK'S. WALLACK'S.
Doors open at 7½; begin at 8; over before 10½.
Fifth week of the
GREAT SPECTRAL ILLUSION!
Overwhelming success of the
ORIGINAL ORIGINAL

GHOST! GHOST!
G
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GHOST
S
T
GHOST! GHOST!

PRODUCED FOR THE
FIRST TIME IN AMERICA
AT THIS POPULAR THEATRE,
and universally conceded to be the
MOST PERFECT SPECTRAL PHENOMENON
yet exhibited in this country.
The effects are
STARTLING AND THRILLING, YET
PLEASING AND ENTERTAINING.
THE GREATEST TRIUMPH
OF SCIENCE AND ART
ever presented to the public.
Every evening Mr. Watkins' romantic play,
TRUE TO THE LAST.
MRS. H. WATKINS .... as .... HONORA PAUL.

THE ALHAMBRA PAVILION.

FOURTEENTH-ST., OPPOSITE THE
ACADEMY OF MUSIC.
ARABS and GRAND EQUESTRIAN PERFORMANCES
ARABS, BEDOUIN ARABS,
ARABS, BEDOUIN ARABS,
ARABS, BEDOUIN ARABS,
ARABS, BEDOUIN ARABS,
AND EQUESTRIAN PERFORMANCES,
EVERY AFTERNOON AND EVENING.
WEDNESDAY AFTERNOON and EVENING, Sept. 9.
SECOND APPEARANCE OF THE GREAT EQUESTRIAN WONDER OF THE WORLD,
YOUNG FERDINAND SAGRINO,
The only rival of
THE GREAT HERNANDEZ.
SECOND WEEK OF HERR MOLIQUE AND SON.
BROTHERS TELINTUS, MR. JAMES COOK,
THE GREAT EATON STONE,
MR. PARKER, MLLE. CARROL.
ASSISTED BY 25 STAR EQUESTRIAN PERFORMERS
Afternoon performance commences at 2½ o'clock.
Admission 25 cents, children 15 cents.
Evening performance commences at 8¼ o'clock.
Admission to pit 25 cents; boxes 50 cents.
REMEMBER, A GRAND MATINEE EVERY DAY.
Commencing at 2 o'clock, for the special accommodation of
LADIES AND CHILDREN.

PARK THEATRE.

Fulton-st., opposite City Hall, Brooklyn.
Lessee and Manager .... Mr. GABRIEL HARRISON
Stage Manager .... Mr. R. A. BAKER
This new and elegant Theatre will open
MONDAY, Sept. 14, 1863,
With a highly-talented
DRAMATIC COMPANY,
Composed of artists of the first standing in the profession, and an
ORCHESTRA
Embracing the first musical ability in the country.
No pains or expense will be spared to make
THIS THEATRE
Worthy of the patronage of
THE CITIZENS OF BROOKLYN.

NEW-YORK THEATRE,

Late Wallack's, corner of Broome-st. and Broadway.
ENTHUSIASTIC APPRECIATION
of the Grand Pantomime of
RAOUL, OR THE MAGIC STAR,
and the Magnificent Ballet of
KATY, THE VIVANDIERE.
Doors open at 7¼; commences at 8 o'clock.

THE STEREOPTICON AT IRVING HALL.

FOURTH WEEK AND CONTINUED SUCCESS
OF THIS TRULY WONDERFUL EXHIBITION.
Patronized by the most fashionable and intelligent audiences. Scenes of all the noted places in
THE OLD AND NEW WORLD,
And all the celebrated Statuary.
Tickets 25 cents. Family tickets, admitting six persons, $1.
Doors open at 7 o'clock; commence at 8 o'clock.
Grand Exhibition every Saturday Afternoon.

MUSICAL.

STEINWAY & SONS'

GOLD MEDAL GRAND AND SQUARE PIANOS are now considered the best in Europe as well as this country, having received the first Prize Medal at the World's Exhibition in London, 1862.

The principal reason why the Steinway Pianos are superior to all others, is, that the firm is composed of five practical pianoforte makers, (father and four sons,) who invent all their own improvements, and under whose personal supervision every part of the instrument is manufactured. Warerooms, Nos. 82 and 84 Walker-st., New-York.

RAVEN & BACON.

Manufacturers of Grand and Square Piano Fortes. Wareroom No. 135 Grand-st., near Broadway, N. Y. The long experience and the many facilities we possess enable us to produce instruments unsurpassed by any other establishment. Our personal attention is given to the construction, improvement and introduction of all essential changes that may be required to make a perfect piano forte. Purchasers are invited to call and examine our large assortment of pianos which we are now offering on favorable terms. Descriptive circulars sent by mail.

MASON & HAMLIN'S CABINET ORGANS—One to twelve stops; prices $90 to $600. A vast improvement on everything of the Melodeon or Harmonium kind See written testimony of more than one hundred of the most eminent artists and organists of leading cities to the great excellence of these instrumens, and the superiority to all others of their class for private and public use. Also, Melodeons from $60 to $170 each. Illustrated Catalogues sent free. Warerooms Nos. 5 and 7 Mercer-st., New-York. Address MASON BROTHERS.

PIANOS, MELODEONS AND HARMONIUMS.—The largest assortment in the City can be found at WATERS', No. 481 Broadway, at great bargains; 100 new and second-hand Pianos, Melodeons and Harmoniums to let, rent allowed if purchased as per agreement. Monthly payments received for the same. Cash paid for second-hand pianos and melodeons, or taken in exchange for new. Instruments tuned and repaired.

CALENBERG & VAUPEL'S NEWLY IMPROVED Overstrung Grand and Square PIANOS are now considered, by the best judges, as superior to any other made in this country. Warranted for five years. Warerooms No. 101 Bleecker-st., corner of Greene-st., second block west of Broadway.

A LADY LEAVING THE CITY WILL sell a magnificent toned 7-octave rosewood piano forte for half its value; has a full iron-frame, patent overstrung bass, round corners, brilliant and powerful tone, beautiful carved case, &c. Apply at No. 114 2d-av., corner 7th-st. The house for sale.

VIOLIN-PIANOS — SOMETHING ENTIRELY new—manufactured under the patents and superintendence of S. B. Driggs. They are superior in volume and purity of tone to any in the world. Price $300 to $800. They may be seen at the warerooms No. 767 Broadway, or at the Proprietor's, J. B. PECK, 579 Broadway.

A MAGNIFICENT 7-OCTAVE ROSEWOOD piano-forte for sale; full iron frame, overstrung bass, made to order and fully guaranteed. Cost $400, for $275, including stool and cover. Inquire at No. 48 West 16th-st., between 5th and 6th avs.

THE CELEBRATED PIANOS OF J. & C. FISCHER, the most reliable Pianos made, with iron frame, patent damper, etc., wholesale and retail. Wareroom and Manufactory Nos. 241, 243, 245, 247 and 249 West 28th-st., near 9th-av.

GEORGE STECK'S INIMITABLE GRAND AND SQUARE PIANO-FORTES—Manufactory and Warerooms Nos. 113 and 115 Walker-st., corner of Centre, New-York. Every Piano warranted for five years.

SUPERIOR 7-OCTAVE PIANOS, WITH full iron frames, overstrung bass, &c. Low for cash. J. G. DAVIES, No. 467 Broome-st., west of Broadway.

$200. HOLDER'S PIANOS. $800.
Four first premiums awarded.
Wareroom No. 100, manufactory 186, 188, 190 Spring-st.

THREE DAYS LATER FROM EUROPE

THE ADRIATIC OFF CAPE RACE.

Another Report of the Sinking of the Vanderbilt.

Refusal of Spain to Recognize the Jeff. Davis Government.

Further Protests Against the Rebel Rams.

THE POLISH QUESTION.

An Entire Polish Village Destroyed, and the Inhabitants Sent to Siberia.

St. JOHNS, N. F., Tuesday, Sept. 8.

The steamer *Adriatic*, from Liverpool, *viâ* Galway, on the 1st inst., passed Cape Race to-day, and was boarded by the news yacht of the Associated Press, and a summary of news obtained.

The *Adriatic* experienced strong head winds. She bursted a steam-pipe the first day out.

She has 866 steerage and 50 cabin passengers.

She sailed for New-York at noon to-day.

The Liverpool *Mercury* professes to have reliable information that the *Vanderbilt* was sunk by the *Alabama* Aug. 13, lat. 47°, long. 45°.

The *Times* editorially admits that the question of ships for the Confederates is becoming serious and urgent. No concession can be made to menace. The laws must take their course. The *Times* hopes that if the rams are really intended for the Confederates the law may be strong enough to stop them.

Dates from Japan to July 4 are received. There is reported to be a growing difficulty between the Tycoon's Government and the foreigners. The Tycoon has chartered a British steamer to convey troops.

POLAND.

WARSAW, Saturday, Aug. 29.

The National Government has issued a decree forbidding the exercise of the censorship in Warsaw. The Chief Censor, M. TOBIAC ZECHRAWZKI, has consequently already tendered his resignation.

FRANCE.

PARIS, Monday, Aug. 31.

A decree has been issued for striking a medal commemorative of the Mexican expedition, to be distributed to all who have taken part in the campaign.

TURKEY.

VIENNA, Monday, Aug. 31.

Commercial houses in this city have received telegraphic intelligence of a large conflagration at Monastor in Turkey.

RUSSIA.

It is reported in Paris that Russia will not reply to the three notes, but will give a Constitution to Poland.

GERMANY.

In Frankfort it is thought that if the Congress of Princes does not prove satisfactory to the German people, revolution may follow.

THE POLISH INSURRECTION.

After burning Polish village the Russians sent to Siberia all its inhabitants, men, women and children, a thousand souls in all, and confiscated their estates, for executing a Russian spy caught near the village.

LATEST NEWS VIA GALWAY.

GALWAY, Tuesday, Sept. 1.

The Polish insurrection is still raging. Telegraphic advices report a great victory at Kanow (on which side is not stated.)

The Richmond Government had made a pressing appeal to the Spanish Government to obtain recognition of the Confederate States, offering to guarantee to Spain the possession of Cuba and Porto Rico. The Spanish Government declined.

The *Times* to-day says in regard to the destination of the suspicious and armor-plated frigates in LAIRD'S yard:

"We do not think it morally right that ships like these should leave our ports for such service as that for which they are intended. We do not wish to see any more of them sail on the same errand."

Commercial News by the Adriatic.

LIVERPOOL, Saturday, Aug. 29.

ENGLISH FUNDS—Consuls, 93¼@93⅜. New Three Per Cents., 93⅛@93¾.

Foreign securities are generally well sustained. Confederate Loan steady at 26@24 discount. United States Six per cent. Bonds, 76¼.

The French Bourse was very firm. Rentes 69f. 16c.

LATEST VIA GALWAY.

LIVERPOOL, Tuesday, Sept. 1—noon.

COTTON—Sales to-day 5,000 bales. The market is quiet and unchanged. The other markets have not yet opened.

There is rather more demand for Breadstuffs.

Consols, 93⅛@93⅜.

ARRIVAL OF THE SCOTIA.

The Danger of a War with France.

MISCELLANEOUS NEWS.

The *Scotia*, from Liverpool Aug. 29 and Queenstown Aug. 30, arrived at her wharf in Jersey City yesterday. The epitome of her news telegraphed from Cape Race comprised all intelligence of importance.

The correspondent of the London *Times* at Frankfort writes:

"I yesterday passed the house inhabited by Mr. MURPHY, the Representative of the Washington Government at the Bund, and in the front of it were flying the flags of the United States and Mexico. The flags are on the same staff—Stars and Stripes uppermost."

Mr. SPENCE, of Liverpool, the financial agent of the Secessionists, writes to the *Times* as to the difficulty of the Federals at Charleston and asserts that they cannot invest the place. He ridicules the reported demoralization of LEE'S army, and saterizes the tone of LINCOLN'S retaliatory edict. He thinks it very improbable that the Confederates will call out negro troops.

The *Journal du Havre* states that the Confederate cruiser *Florida* has arrived at Brest. Capt. MAFFITT *wishes to land some twenty prisoners, and leave them in charge of the Federal Consul.*

Private letters from Warsaw state that the Grand Duke CONSTANTINE left the Polish Capital for St. Petersburgh on the 25th. The Grand Duchess remained. It is reported that the Grand Duke had been summoned by the Emperor to deliberate on the affairs of Poland.

There is a report that MOURAVIEFF had all young men in Wilna with light hair arrested, and two of their number hanged, because the executors of the sentence of death passed by the National Government upon the Marshal of the nobility, DOMBEKO, also happened to be light-haired persons.

A Cracow telegram of the 27th says:

"The insurgents have been victorious in cavalry engagements at Dolra on the 21st, and at Gluchow on the 23d inst., in the Woywodeship of Kalisz. Gen. MOURAVIEFF is endeavoring to compel the peasants to sign addresses of loyalty to the Emperor. Five [illegible] have been hanged in the district of [illegible]pol. A number were arrested and 30 conducted to Wilna to sign the address."

A considerable insurrection of the peasants is reported to have broken out in the Ukraine.

The Imperial Bank of St. Petersburgh resumed specie payments on the 28th at two per cent. premium.

The Emperor of Austria would pay a visit to Queen VICTORIA at her German retreat, Rosenaw.

It is reported that Her Majesty had addressed a warning letter to the King of Prussia against the unconstitutional proceedings of his Government.

There is nothing new as to the proceedings of the Royal conference at Frankfort.

It is reported that Sweden has given notice to several of the Powers that she will side with Denmark in the event of hostilities breaking out between that Power and Germany.

The Brazil mails reached Lisbon on the 27th. Rio dates are to Aug. 8. Coffee was quoted at 7,200@7,400 for good firsts. Stock 40,000 bags. Exchange 26¾@27.

BAHIA, Thursday, Aug. 13.

Exchange 26¾@27. Cotton 18,000 reis. Sugar, White, 2,000@2,500; Brown, 1,800@1,900.

PERNAMBUCO, Saturday, Aug. 15.

Exchange 27@27½. White Sugar 3,000@3,800; Brown 1,750@2,000.

AFFAIRS IN ENGLAND.

The Florida—Burning of the Anglo-Saxon—Three Confederate Iron-Clads—The Times Hedging—British Feeling—Canada—Its Defence Impossible—Its Loss Ruin—The Empire of the North—The Mexican Empire—Price of French Recognition—Queen Victoria—Summer Concerts—British Association.

LONDON, Saturday, Aug. 29, 1863.

The *Florida*, which has been hovering on the coast, and has burnt the ship *Anglo-Saxon*, from Liverpool for New-York, almost in sight of land, has gone to Brest for repairs, where another Confederate steamer, the *Atalanta*, is said to be in dock. The crew of the *Anglo-Saxon* were landed at Brest. The French naval ports and dock-yards, it would appear, are given to those sea rovers.

The errand of the *Florida* in British waters was, no doubt, connected with the three iron rams now nearly or quite ready for sea in the Mersey and Clyde. Earl RUSSELL has been again memorialized respecting them by the Emancipation Society, but it is a bad time for such memorials. The Earl may be with Her Majesty in Germany. There are only clerks at the Government offices, who will give themselves as little trouble as possible. Then, if ever so well disposed, the British Government has little power in the matter. The law and juries are against them. The *Times* admits that it is very wrong to allow their war-steamers to be built or fitted out—admits that England would not like to have it done if she was at war; but says it can't be helped without an act of Parliament. So, for anything I can see, the *Florida*, as soon as she gets her hull cleaned in a French dock-yard, may proceed with the three iron-clads and sweep down the coast from Portland to New-Orleans. The *Florida* might not be able to run into New-York harbor, but what could stop the iron-clads? There is no mention that they have gone yet, but one was expected to be ready on the 27th.

A rumor of the capture of Charleston knocked cotton stock down again, after a slight recovery. To-day the *Arabia's* news will send it up again, but not very far, I think. The simple fact is, the English cannot get over what they expressively term their "funk" about the Southern cause; nor can the *Times* or Mr. SPENCE reassure them. The *Times* is hedging. It admits that the action of the National Government, in its attempts to maintain the integrity of the nation, is natural; that it is doing what any other Power would do. It is a "big job," no doubt—but Europe is beginning to see that America can do big jobs. British feeling has not changed. The hatred to the National Government is more intense at this moment than it has ever been. It is sinking down to a lower stratum of the people. But it is accompanied with a respect and a dread that did not exist a year ago. The *Times* faithfully reflects the feeling.

The maintenance of the Federal credit, the fall in the premium on gold, and the postponement of that long-predicted financial crash, have gone as far to influence opinion here as the success of Northern arms. The financial editor of the *Times* still insists that the dread day must come, but he gives an unwilling testimony to the ability of Mr. Secretary CHASE in postponing it so long. But the longer it is put off, of course, the worse he believes it must be when it does come, and he calls out lustily to everybody, and British capitalists especially, to stand from under.

There is a note of alarm also about Canada. It is discovered that there is an immense American fortress at Rouse's Point, only forty-five miles from Montreal, the Canadian Capital. This fortress, it is said, will contain stores for an army of two hundred thousand men, and has a garrison of five thousand. In two days Montreal could be taken, and the whole Upper Province cut off from the Lower. A pretty state of things! But what is to be done? The *Times* tells the Canadians that they must defend themselves. England will send ships and blockade the Atlantic ports, but she cannot send troops to defend Canada. She will do what she can, but to send any such force as would be necessary to repel the invasion of a Northern army of two hundred thousand men is clearly impossible. They cannot be raised or spared, or transported three thousand miles. The most that could be done would be to send the nucleus of an army—twenty or thirty thousand men. Even that could only be done when the St. Lawrence is open and unimpeded by Federal Monitors. The Canadians have the whole matter in their own hands. If they wish to be independent, or to annex themselves to the Federal Union, England will make no opposition. If they wish to remain attached to the British Crown, the mother country will do all she can, but she cannot effect impossibilities. The Canadians must immediately prepare to defend themselves.

A pleasant prospect! A colony, or province, with a scattered population of less than three millions—a quarter less than the single State of New-York—expected to defend itself against a nation of thirty millions! Mr. D'ARCY MCGEE will have to write many letters before he will convince the Canadians that it is their duty to place themselves in a hostile position to such a Power, which has only to open its hand and take them, or open its mouth and swallow them.

The truth is—and I think English statesmen are beginning to see it—the St. Lawrence must be the free outlet of the whole country bordering on the great lakes. There must be a great ship canal from Lake Huron to Lake Ontario, so that vessels of a thousand tons burthen may fill with wheat in Chicago and unload at Liverpool, which will give the Western farmer the ruling Markham prices for his wheat and corn, less the very moderate cost of freight and charges, where there is no transhipment. That is the simple demand of agriculture and commerce. England will not make such a canal, because the cost of transit is the protection of her own agricultural interest. If that were taken away; if wheat could come direct from Chicago, in the quantities required, England would be obliged to go back to the corn laws to save her landed interest. But she could not do that. It would make a revolution. Her landed aristocracy *would* be ruined and her whole system revolutionized. Lands in England rent at from £25 to £200 a year per acre. Connect the St. Lawrence with Lake Huron and they would sink to one-third that value. At rental of one-third the present amount would not bear the present rate of taxation. Instead of $400,000,000 a year it would be hard to raise a fourth part. This would make it necessary to repudiate the National debt. It would destroy the whole system of Aristocracy, Church, Government, and what is proudly called, but very foggily understood, as "the British Constitution."

And why, then, has not England recognized the Southern Confederacy? Simply because she has not been ready to see Canada taken and this programme carried out. Every inconsistency of the British Government may be accounted for upon this simple theory. England cares little for Canada for herself or her trade or productions.

But Canada, as a commercial barrier between England and the great garden of the West, is of immense value. But how to keep it? That has been the question. Not by going to war with America for one thing. Therefore, the policy has been to help the South in an underhand way as much as possible, and at the same time keep at peace with the North, and wait on Providence for some counter revolution—resistance of the conscription—division or disruption of some kind. This is why blundering Mr. ROEBUCK was hushed up. This is why Mr. LINDSAY, who was let into the matter, made such a confused mess of his explanation. RUSSELL and PALMERSTON know that at the first blow in a war with America, they must lose Canada. It is not defensible. It is flanked by a superior force along its whole position. It can be cut up into slices and swallowed piecemeal. It is the evident destiny of the entire country around the great Lakes and the St. Lawrence to belong to one Power, and there can be no doubt at all as to what Power that will be. Mr. SEWARD never made a more sagacious speech, or a more far-seeing prophecy than, when standing at St. Paul, in the State where are intermingled the sources of the great rivers that run north, east and south, and empty into Hudson's Bay, the Gulf of St. Lawrence and the Gulf of Mexico, he predicted that that region would be the centre of a great Empire that would command those three rivers—the Red River of the North, the St. Lawrence and the Mississippi.

The natural Capital for the Empire of the South, whoever may control it, is Mexico. The French Emperor has taken this view of it. His intention, as I believe, is to carry its northeastern boundary to the Sabine, its Southern to the Isthmus of Darien, and to include the West Indies, excepting the Bahamas. When this empire, or the nucleus from which it is to grow, has been established, under French protection, and perhaps *not* under the Emperor MAXIMILIAN, those who are not satisfied to live under the Federal Government may be invited to emigrate to a more southerly region.

The present French policy, as far as indicated, would seem to be the support and establishment of a government on the Gulf as a barrier between the Northern States and the new Mexican Empire. Many are still confident of recognition for the Confederate States by the Emperor. But he sees the difficulties of the boundary, and he does not see his way yet clear for interference. Texas is a huge price to pay. Were it a little province like Nice or Savoy, it might be done, but Texas is itself large enough for an Empire.

There is some anxiety manifested respecting the health of the Queen. The precautions taken to protect her from public observation are of a very singular character. For example, on her embarkation at Woolwich for the continent, every place which could afford a peep was boarded up, and even the windows of the Government workshops were whitewashed, to prevent the workmen from looking at her. The officers were excluded—all but a few confidential policemen. If Her Majesty should abdicate there would be little surprise. The Prince of Wales is popular only as Prince of Wales. Prince ALFRED is the popular favorite. The morbid sorrow of the Queen throws a damp over English society.

During the Summer vacation, Mr. MELLON is giving a series of very capital promenade concerts at the Royal Opera, Covent Garden. The fittings absorb a good deal of the sound, but when his orchestra is reinforced by the band of the Coldstream Guards, the effect is satisfactory. His best card, so far, is Mlle. CARLOTTA PATTI. She has achieved a genuine success. Her style is cold and passionless, but her pure, high soprano voice and brilliant execution excite a surprise and admiration, which come near enough to enthusiasm. The shilling audience of the floor of the theatre is what you might expect in this locality. The ladies in the dress-circle, and the half-guinea and guinea private-boxes, overlook a crowd of the swell mob and courtezans, who go without the least restraint into the pit and gallery of every theatre, and, as far as I can see, to every place of amusement. As respectable women go to theatres unattended, I do not see how any distinction can be made if it were desirable. But English society is much more "mixed up" in this matter than American.

I ought to mention the meeting of the British Association at Newcastle. Sir WM. ARMSTRONG, the President, warned the nation, in his opening address, to be careful of coal, as the supply would not last more than two hundred years. Of course, all the kitchen maids will have warning. The most important paper read yesterday was in opposition to the amalgamation of the white and black races. Mr. CRAFTS, a colored gentleman present, made a speech in favor of the rights of the negro in this respect, but the Ethnologists, I think, are unfavorable to amalgamation, and hold that while the white race loses by admixture, the colored race does not gain, and that the mongrel breed is puny and short-lived, leaving the vices of both races and the virtues of neither. This opinion, however, is not universal, and Mr. ANTHONY TROLLOPE, an amateur Ethnologist, thinks a mixed race may do something in the West Indies.

MONADNOCK.

AMERICAN TOPICS.

The Rebel Pirates.

DEPREDATIONS OF THE FLORIDA—DESTRUCTION OF THE ANGLO-SAXON.

From the Liverpool Mercury, Aug. 29.

Intelligence was received at this port, yesterday, that the Confederate steamer *Florida*, which was last week cruising along the coast of Ireland, had fallen in with the American ship *Anglo-Saxon* this day week, about 30 miles S. S. E. of the Old Head of Kinsale, and succeeded in capturing and afterwards burning her. The *Florida* landed the captain and crew at Brest. It appears that the ill-fated ship was becalmed at the time of her capture, and had a Channel pilot on board. The captain lost all his books, charts, &c.

The *Anglo-Saxon*, which was commanded by Capt. CAVALLY, was 868 tons burden, and sailed from this port for New-York on the 17th inst., the consignees being DUNCAN & Co., merchants and shipbrokers, No. 2 Tower-chambers.

The following letter from a person on board the *Florida*, has been forwarded to our office:

BREST, Monday, Aug. 24, 1863,
On board the C. S. S. *Florida*.

GENTLEMEN: We arrived here yesterday from a cruise. Having touched at Queenstown on the 17th, and landed Mr. EVERETT, First Lieutenant, Mr. GARRETSON, Surgeon, and Mr. HUNTER, Midshipman; we then cruised about, and off Tuskar Rock Light we went out Channel and outside. In chasing four or five vessels on the 22d, we succeeded in capturing the American Federal ship *Anglo-Saxon*, Capt. CAVALLY, from Liverpool for New-York. We stripped her of what was necessary, set fire to her, stood off 1,000 to 1,200 yards, and fired three broadsides into her, as much for practice as for the sinking of her speedily. There were two or three vessels in sight at the time. We brought her crew to this port.

The following letter from Capt. CAVALLY, commander of the ship *Anglo-Saxon*, to Capt. A. H. CALDWELL, of this town, was posted at the Exchange Newsroom yesterday, and created considerable interest:

BREST, Tuesday, Aug. 25, 1863.

DEAR SIR: I regret to inform you that my ship, the *Anglo-Saxon*, was captured by the Confederate steamer *Florida*, and burnt by her, the Old Head of Kinsale bearing N.N.W., I think about 30 miles. My channel pilot was on board. She was captured on Friday, the 21st August, at 5 A. M., the *Anglo-Saxon* being becalmed at the time. All my nautical instruments, books, charts, &c., were taken. The *Anglo-Saxon* sailed from the Birkenhead Docks on the 17th inst., for New-York, with a cargo of coals. She was a ship of 868 tons burden, had a crew of 24 men, and was dispatched by DUNCAN & KENDAL. At the time of her capture she had been eight days out at sea.

ANOTHER ACCOUNT.

Correspondence of the Manchester Examiner.

LIVERPOOL, Friday, Aug. 28.

This morning much excitement was caused on 'Change when it was announced that the fine American ship *Anglo-Saxon* had been captured and burned by the Confederate cruiser *Florida*, Capt. MAFFITT, off the Head of Kinsale. The statement of Capt. CAVALLY, (who writes from Brest,) is to the effect that on the 21st inst. he was overhauled by a screw steamer, which eventually turned out to be the Confederate steamer *Florida*. On showing his papers to the Confederate Captain, Capt. CAVALLY was at once told that his vessel was a lawful prize to the Confederate Government, and that she must be burned. The *Anglo Saxon* was soon stripped of everything that Capt. MAFFITT required, including sextant, chronometer and other nautical instruments. The crew, together with the Channel pilot, were also transferred to the *Florida*, after which the American ship was set fire to, and was soon one mass of flames. The *Florida* then steered away for the French coast, and arrived off Brest on the 25th inst., where the crew of the *Anglo-Saxon*, 20 in number, were landed.

OFF FOR A FRENCH DOCKYARD.

From the London Times, Aug. 28.

The *Florida* appears to have left the Irish coast, most probably for one of the French dockyards, where she will be repaired and her bottom cleaned.

THE ALABAMA REPAIRING AT BREST.

A correspondent of the Manchester *Examiner* writes from Liverpool under date of Aug. 28:

"The Confederate steamer *Atlanta*, reported as being overhauled in the dockyard at Brest, is no other than the celebrated *Alabama*, whose bottom was so foul that her speed was naturally lessened."

The Liverpool *Mercury*, of Aug. 27, says:

"The Confederate frigate *Atlanta*, which put into Brest for repairs, having no bill of health on board, has been forced to go into quarantine."

A Quasi Confederate Agent.

From the Cork Herald, Aug. 28.

During eight or ten days past there has been sojourning at Queenstown a rather young man of seafaring aspect, giving his name as "Capt. FISHER," who has succeeded in gulling the knowing ones of the town to an extent that no person possessing any knowledge of them would have given them credit for. From the time of his arrival to the moment of his departure he has played the part of confidential agent of the Confederate Government of South America, and such has been the tact and ability with which he has worn the mask that scarcely one of those who held most familiar converse with him had, up to the last moment, the slightest suspicion of its reality. The local "authorities" also appear to have fallen victims to the hoax played by "Capt. FISHER" as completely as the least informed of those who made his acquaintance. He was lionized by a large section of the respectable townspeople, and hotel proprietors felt themselves honored by being permitted to hold him their debtor. "Capt. FISHER" also appears to have had a prescriptive right to the use of everybody's property, be the same an opera-glass, an overcoat, a Malacca cane, or a £10 note, it mattered not. Suddenly, however, "Capt. FISHER," confidential agent to the Confederate Government, withdrew his presence in a manner most unceremonious from amongst his large circle of Queenstown acquaintances and admirers—fortunately for himself, just in time to escape the consequences of the *dénouement* which was impending. On Saturday morning he left his hotel with one gentleman's coat on his back, and another gentleman's valuable glass in his hand—merely to speak for a moment with a Captain on business, and leaving instructions, should any one inquire for him, that he would be back at 9 o'clock sharp. The terminus of the Direct Railway, however, chanced to fall in his way within the hour stipulated, and "Capt. FISHER" found it more convenient to proceed to Cork than to return to meet the numerous friends who would doubtless be anxious to say good morning to him at the hotel. The transit thence to the terminus of the great Southern and Western Railway was easy and natural, and so the *quasi* Confederate agent departs—whither no one knows—leaving, as a small *souvenir* of his distinguished patronage, sundry little bills (the least amounting to £12) due at the several hotels and other establishments which he had frequented during his stay. The cat now escapes from the bag, and some little inquiry results in the discovery that he has played a similar game in Liverpool, (where he was known as Capt. Gordon,) Belfast, and other places, with scarcely inferior success.

France and the United States.

From the Liverpool Post, Aug. 28.

A telegram has been handed to us by a well-known merchant of Liverpool, received from a correspondent in London, to an effect which threatens the most serious and terrific events. The news is that the *Alabama* has gone into Cherbourg for repairs. If this turn out true, and if the *Florida* is at Brest, what other conclusion can be come to than that the Emperor of the French has resolved to make friends of the Southern Confederacy? If this be so, how can war between France and the North be avoided? And if war ensue between France and the Federal Government, it will not be confined to America. Russia would undoubtedly make common cause with the United States; a European war would commence simultaneously with that across the Atlantic, *and for the first time America would be engaged in a European conflict.* Had we not been led up to the situation by degrees, this alone would have been regarded as an event of transcendant importance. There can be little doubt that in the truth or the falsehood of this little piece of news—and it is vouched by good authority—are involved the destinies of several great nations for years to come. The probable position of England in the coming strife we shall not attempt to define, but it is terribly lamentable that the people of this country should be subjected to disquietude, privations and miseries from year's end to year's end by a war so causeless, profitless and inexcusable. The signs of the times will have to be well discriminated for some time to come by all who would comprehend in any the smallest degree the next few years of futurity; but it is hard, indeed, to discern in them a shade of happy augury.

A dispatch dated Paris, Aug. 26, says:

"The Emperor returns here to-night, and will preside at a Council of Ministers on Saturday. The *Patrie* of this evening states that the last steamer brought a protest from the Washington Cabinet relative to the late political events in Mexico. It was thought that the American Minister would lay the communication this week before M. DROUYN DE LHUYS. It is stated that the Government of the North bases its protest upon the Monroe doctrine, and would consider the establishment of an empire in Mexico by French influence as a menace to American independence and encouragement given to the South. The *Patrie* adds: The letters from New-York attribute this step of Mr. LINCOLN to the advice of the English and Russian Ministers at Washington. *La France* of this evening denies that the American Government has addressed a formal protest to France against the events in Mexico."

VIEWS OF THE CORRESPONDENTS OF THE ENGLISH JOURNALS.

The Paris correspondent of the *Daily News* is very positively assured that Mr. DAYTON, the American Minister, has received explicit instructions from his Government to protest against the establishment of a monarchy in Mexico. The Paris correspondent of the *Express* says there is reason to believe that the American protest against the proceedings of the French in Mexico will be communicated to the Cabinet of the Tuileries next week. The Paris correspondent of the *Globe* says: "The semi-official journals remark that Señor LAPIENTE, Envoy of JUAREZ, has been in constant communication with both the North American Cabinet and the Russian Ambassador."

The correspondent of the London *Times* at Frankfort writes:

"I yesterday passed the house inhabited by Mr. MURPHY, the Representative of the Washington Government at the Bund, and in the front of it were flying the flags of the United States and Mexico. The flags are on the same staff—Stars and Stripes uppermost."

A Reported Naval Engagement.

From the Liverpool Post, Aug. 28.

In continuation of the account of the above, which appeared in our columns a few days ago, we append the report of Capt. DELAROY, of the *Morning Star*, which arrived in this port yesterday from Jamaica: "About 30th July, in the vicinity of Philadelphia, saw a large paddle steamer steering south at a tremendous speed. Her foremast head and bowsprit were gone, and her mizzenmast appeared also minus. She was a steamer of about 700 tons, painted black, and seemed to be steering for Nassau." Capt. DELAROY is of opinion she had been in an engagement. That this is the Confederate steamer the Federal account had "sunk" appears pretty certain, as from the date given she would have reached that latitude. It was generally thought yesterday that she was the *Lord Clyde*, whose hurried departure from Cardiff lately created some attention.

The Pope and the American War.

From the Siècle, Aug. 27.

The Pope has just addressed a letter to Archbishop HUGHES upon the disorders which recently occurred in New-York. His Holiness exhorts the prelate to make every exertion in order to restore union to the Americans, and to put an end to the civil war; but the cause of that civil war is never once alluded to in the Papal letter; Slavery is not even mentioned, and there is little to indicate that PIUS IX. is speaking to a prelate who exercises his ministry in a country where torrents of blood are being shed for the triumph of that human equality, the principles of which are contained in the Gospel.

The Movements of Mr. Mason.

Under date of Dublin, Aug. 26, the correspondent of the London *Post* writes:

"Mr. MASON, the Confederate Commissioner, has been the guest of Lord DONOUGHMORE for several days. He has visited, in his lordship's company, all the places of interest in the neighborhood of Clonmel, including its public institutions, &c. Several other members of the Irish nobility, it is said, have invited him to spend some time at their seats."

The London *News*, of Aug. 28, says:

"On Saturday last the Earl of Donoughmore, Mr. MASON, of Trent notoriety, and his Secretary, visited Clonmel jail. They were escorted over the building by the Governor of the prison."

For Rebeldom.

From the London Star, Aug. 27.

On Wednesday the Inman Company's steamer *City of New-York* carried out to New-York, amongst her passengers, Miss BELLA VAUGHAN, an artiste who has gained much celebrity by her performances at the principal provincial theatres, and especially by her recent personification of Lady Audley, in the play of "Lady Audley's Secret;" Mr. GOMERSALL, and Mr. and Mrs. DE VERE, of the Liverpool Royal and Amphitheatres. These ladies and gentlemen have been engaged by the lessee of the Richmond Theatre, Virginia; but how they are to reach the capital of the Confederacy after their arrival in New-York is a mystery.

[Advertisement.]

SIGNS OF CHARACTER.—Physiognomy, Physiology, Phrenology, Psychology, Ethnology, etc., given in the *Phrenological Journal.* Also, Biographies of leading persons, good and bad, high and low. The September number contains Gen. GRANT, WM. L. YANCEY, THOS. ADDIS EMMETT, the Rioters, etc., etc. Only 15 cts., or $1 50 a year. FOWLER & WELLS, No. 308 Broadway, N. Y.

[Advertisement.]

THE GHOST appeared in all its glory at BARNUM'S yesterday, was clear and distinct from every part of the house. It will be introduced again this afternoon and evening, and thousands of ladies and children will see it. The Indians, &c., at all hours.

[Advertisement.]

HERRING'S Patent Champion Fire-Proof Safes, and HERRING'S new Patent Burglar-proof Safes, with HERRING & FLOYD'S Patent Crystalized Iron—the only material which cannot be drilled—at No 251 Broadway, New-York.

Passengers Arrived.

SEPT. 8.—*In steamship Scotia, from Liverpool.*—Mr. and Mrs. Wilks, 5 children and nurse, Mr. and Mrs. Langdon and maid, Mrs. Kent, infant and child, Mr. and Miss Pirfolet, Mr. and Mrs. Duval, Mrs. Eclesser and 2 sons, Mrs. Rockwell, Mr., Mrs. and Miss Fowler, Mr., Mrs. and Miss Low, Mr., Mrs. and Miss Archer, Master Richards, Miss Roser, Mr. and Mrs. Tapping, Mr. and Mrs. Davies, Mr. and Mrs. Cinnamon, Miss Cinnamon and maid, Mr. and Mrs. Wolf and child, Mr. and Mrs. J. Elliott, 2 children and nurse, Mr. Judah, Mr. La Leivre, Mr. and Mrs. Cox, C. Bodman, J. McClure, J. Jamieson, Mr. Morgan, Mr. and Miss Tapscott, Mrs. Levering, Mr. and Mrs. Graham, Mr. and Mrs. Roth, Miss E. Kruthler, Mr. and Mrs. Frey, Mr. and Mrs. Sargent, Mr. Dennis, W. Moodie, Dr. Henry, Mrs. Beaumont, Mr. and Miss Edgerton, Mrs. Lyman and 2 children, Miss Lyman and maid, H. Bell, Mr. Collins, J. Wentworth, Mr. Openhyn, Col. De Armenteros, Mme. Dieden, Mr. and Miss Cohen, Mrs. Stone and daughter, Hon. John Tobar, E. Wright, Mr. Perelli, Hy. Mr. and Mrs. Lamson, Mrs. Parsons, Mrs. Wilder, A. Hellmuth and lady, Mrs. Sherman and maid, Mr. and Mrs. Rockwell and child, Mrs. Brown and son, W. Young, G. Bodman, A. Boscher, J. Hulme, Jas. Roberts, J. Woffenden, M. Herzoga, Mr. Erlebach, R. Ardeville, Mr. Mermod, R. Johnston, J. Lowenhelm, R. Lathers, J. Scott, Mr. Maillard and daughter, Mr. Bazin and daughter, J. Tasker, C. Bigland, Hy. Cowan, Hy. Simson, G. Webster, Thos. Sands, M. Carey, Mr. Hutchinson, F. Kelly, D. Mackay, A. Pesson, A. Miller, Mr. Hammil, Mrs. Peters and son, Miss Peters and sister, Mr. and Mrs. Mathews, 5 children, governess and maid, Mr. Schlesinger, Mr. and Mrs. Taylor, infant and nurse, Mr. Ammidown, C. Robinson, Mr. and Mrs. Craig, J. Edgell, H. Bratheur, P. Kennedy and son, Geo. Heywood, E. Marshall, Mr. and Mrs. Bridgland, child and governess, C. Saunders, Mr. and Mrs. Chapman, Mr. and Mrs. Guiteman, Mr. Whitfield, C. Sach, Mr. Stettaner, Mr. Melzerott, W. Ryle and son, Mr. and Mrs. Hoopmanschef, Mr. and Mrs. Tates, G. Jones, Aug. Smith, A. Henschelt, Rev. James Stacey, A. Gilliat, W. Matson, W. Richardson, G. C. Brackett, Rev. G. Anderson, Mrs. Macpherson, Mr. and Mrs. Scull, infant and nurse, Miss Fairbairn, Mr. Sclottner, J. Pratt, S. Cahn, T. Hilberg, R. Craig, Mr. and Mrs. Dewe, Thos. Holcomb, V. Hasslaner, John Bingham, G. Sidney, Mr. Johnson, A. Macadam, Rev. S. Bulmer, Mr. and Mrs. Cammon, Mrs. Stirling, T. Fairbaim, G. Laureat, J. Mason, Wm. Peyton, R. Morrison, Rev. Mr. Hicks, wife and infant, Geo. Mackenzie, John Adam, W. Maccrosson, Mr. Harrison, Mr. Bartlett. Total, 231.

In steam transport Dudley Buck, from Newbern, N. C.—Chas. H. Brown, U. S. N., Wm. Zimmerman, E. C. Abbott, B. Eastman, Lieut. Norcross and lady, Lieut. Warner, Lieut. Beers, E. D. Rodgers, Lieut. Williams, Capt. Field, Capt. Swift, Mr. Kearney, and 80 steerage.

In steam transport Pioneer, from Newbern, N. C.—Capt. Jackson, 58th Penn.; F. F. Hastings, Paymaster U. S. N.; Adj. Williams, 3d N. Y. cavalry; Lieut. Chitty, 10th Conn. Volunteers; Dr. Pfeiffer, U. S. A.; Dr. E. Pfeiffer, U. S. V.; Messrs. Johnson, Simons, Howes, Haus, Wheeler, Cairns, London and Locke, and 102 in the steerage.

MINIATURE ALMANAC—THIS DAY.

Sun rises..... 5 35 | Sun sets.... 6 21 | Moon rises.. 2 11

HIGH WATER—THIS DAY.

Sandy Hook.. 5 00 | Gov. Island. 5 49 | Hell Gate.. 7 11

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

NEW-YORK....TUESDAY, Sept. 8.

Cleared.

Steamship Persia, (Br.) Lott, Liverpool, E. Cunard.

Steamer Josephine Thompson, Cundiff, Baltimore, W. Dalzell.

Ship Delphine, (Pruss.,) Lavaits, Santiago, Funch, Meincke & Wendt.

Brigs Tereaita, (Br.,) Hill, Cienfuegos, Tucker & Lightbourne; Josephine, (Br.,) Congdon, St. Johns, N. F., H. J. & C. A. De Wolf; Lady Washington, (Br.,) Morrison, St. John, N. B., P. I. Nevius & Son; Anna D. Jordan, (Br.,) Partridge, Cardenas, H. D. Brookman & Co.; H. Hallock, Wheeler, Port Royal, J. O. Baker & Co.; Pedro, (Br.,) Wallis, Matanzas, W. W. Russell, Bro. & Co.

Schooners Rhode Island, Berry, New-Haven, M. Briggs & Co.; Margaret Ann, (Br.,) Whelpley, Halifax, A. Smithers & Co.; L. W. Dyer, Sumner, Boston, G. L. Hatch; Hiawatha, Ingraham, Bangor, Metcalf & Duncan; Caroline D., Merrill, Fortress Monroe, T. J. Campbell; Era, Chamberlin, Boston, J. C. Dayton & Co.; Arrow, Holthusen, St. Martins, R. B. Eldridge; Reindeer, Lincoln, Portland, J. G. Haviland; Decatur Oakes, Tuttle, Washington, Van Brunt & Slaght; John Northrup, (Br.,) Stevens, St. John, N. B., D. R. De Wolff; W. Lawrence, Tooker, Norfolk, E. D. Hurlbut & Co.; Gen. Marion, Pennington, E. A. Hussey & Co.

Sloops Sophronia, Vail, New-Haven, H. S. Rackett & Son; Rhode Island, Wrightman, Providence, L. Kenny; W. J. Pell, Riller, Baltimore.

Arrived.

Steamship Scotia, (Br.,) Judkins, Liverpool Aug. 29, via Queenstown 30th, at 4:05 P. M., with mdse and passengers to E. Cunard, arrived at 1:15 P. M. Sept. 5, lat. 47, lon. 52 20, passed bark Tadmore, bound W.

U. S. steamer Pioneer, Hazleton, Newbern, Aug. 3, and Hatteras Inlet Sept 5, to U. S. Assistant Quartermaster.

U. S. steam transport Dudley Buck, Smith, Newbern, N. C., Sept. 5, to U. S. Assistant Quartermaster.

U. S. transport Jersey Blue, Jackman, Newbern, N. C., 1st, and Hatteras Inlet 2d, via Fortress Monroe 6th, to U. S. Assistant Quartermaster.

U. S. steam transport Alliance, Thompson, Norfolk 36 hours, in ballast to U. S. Assistant Quartermaster.

Steamer Petrel, Davies, Providence, with mdse. to E. Bynner.

Steamer Ospray, Aldrich, Providence, with mdse. to E. Bynner.

Steamer Tacony, Pierce, Philadelphia, with mdse to Loper & Kirkpatrick.

Steamer Franklin, Young, Baltimore, with mdse. to Wm. Dalzell.

Steamer Stevens, Raymond, Baltimore, with mdse. to Wm. Dalzell.

Ship Emil, (Hanov.,) Bormann, Valencia July 15, and 39 ds. from the Rock, in ballast to Ruger Bros.

Bark Eudora, (Br., of Yarmouth, N. S.,) Hilton, Newport, Eng., 38 ds., with railroad iron to master.

Bark Ernestine Giddings, Young, Zaza 20 ds., with sugar to R. B. Thompson.

Brig Silver Cloud, (Br., of Newport, Eng.,) Buenos Ayres 55 ds., with wool and hides to J. L. Phipps & Co.—vessel to Geo. F. Bulley.

Brig Daniel Boone, Gilmore, Matanzas 13 ds., with molasses to H. D. Brookman & Co.

Brig Undine, (Dan.,) Anderson, Rio Janeiro 30 ds., in ballast to Napier & Welaford.

Brig Commerce, (Fr.,) Turmantin, Martinique 16 ds., with sugar to Vatable & Raynal.

Brig Tyro, (Br., of Windsor, N. S.,) Barbados Aug. 15, with molasses to J. F. Whitney & Co.

Brig Hope, Durant, St. Vincent 21 ds., with sugar, &c., to Middleton & Co.

Brig Amita Owen, Wallace, Nuevitas 19 ds., with sugar to Peck & Church.

Schr. Victoria, Meekland, Matamoras 83 ds., with cotton to Victor & Duckwitz.

Schr. Pawketuck, Miner, Millbridge 10 ds., with lumber to master.

Foreign Ports.

At Ponce, P. R., Aug. 24, brig Mary, of Barbados, for New-York, about Aug. 28; reported that on her outward passage had very heavy weather; lost jib-boom and sails.

[PER ADRIATIC.]

Latest Shipping Intelligence.

Arrived from New-York—John Bagshaw, at Dartmouth; Albert, at Texel; Deutschland, at Hamburg; Alessandra, at Dunkirk; Columbo, at Texel; Isaac Waters and Wisconsin, at Liverpool.

MEM.—Ship Braco, from Liverpool for Boston, has put into Queenstown, leaky.

RUBIA MILLS,
Nos. 353 AND 355 WASHINGTON-ST.,
(Between Franklin and North-Moore sts.,)
TABER & PLACE,
DEALERS IN
GOVERNMENT COFFEE,
Put up in Tin-foil Pound Papers, 48 in a box, and in bulk.
PRICES RANGE FROM
7 TO 30 CENTS.
All orders sent to us, or to our Agents, PLACE & YOUNG, No. 183 Chambers-st., corner Washington, will receive prompt attention.
For sale by first-class grocers.

REMINGTON'S
ARMY AND NAVY
REVOLVERS.
APPROVED BY THE GOVERNMENT.
Warranted superior to any other pistol of the kind. Address E. REMINGTON & SONS, Ilion, N. Y.

SPORTSMEN, TOURISTS AND ARMY AND NAVY OFFICERS.
POWERFUL AND BRILLIANT DOUBLE GLASSES.
Portability combined with great power in *Field, Marine, Tourists', Opera* and general out-door day and night double perspective glasses, will show distinctly a person to know him at from 2 to 6 miles. Spectacles of the greatest transparent power to strengthen and improve the sight, without the distressing result of frequent changes. The above, with all articles appertaining to the optical science, from the manufacturer,
SEMMONS, Oculists—Optician.
No. 669½ Broadway, under the Lafarge House.

EIGHTH REGIMENT, N. Y. S. N. G.
The Hop takes place THURSDAY EVENING, Sept. 10, for members only. Full fatigue, white body belt.
J. T. FETTIS, President.

A SECRET WORTH KNOWING.—GO TO THOMAS R. AGNEW'S, No. 260 Greenwich-st. and 89 Murray-st., and see the low prices he is selling Teas, Coffees, Flour, Wines and everything else used in every family. Sugars 11c. upward.

WANTED.—TWENTY-FIVE GIRLS WANTED, to work on sewing-machines, Wilcox & Gibbs'. None but good hands need apply. No. 10 Park-place, [illegible]

HOSTETTER'S
CELEBRATED
STOMACH
BITTERS.

READ AND REFLECT.

Make sure of HEALTH. "But how?" you ask.
We answer, 'tis an easy task.
Strengthen the STOMACH, and sustain
The NERVES, the servants of the brain.
The LIVER keep in active play
And *regulate*, from day to day.
Each organ aid, on Nature's plan,
Brace and refresh the INNER MAN,
And like a watch, that's kept in chime
By constant care, with railroad time,
The system's tone and strength renew,
And thereby cheer the *spirits*, too.
"How," you inquire, "can this be done?
This Victory o'er Disease be won?"
"HOSTETTER'S BITTERS," we reply,
Is HEALTH'S SUPREME PROTECTION—TRY!

As a means of regenerating the disordered and enfeebled system, regulating every function of the internal organs, reviving the depressed spirits, invigorating the constitution, and prolonging life, no medicinal preparation, either of the past or the present time, has been so completely and universally successful as

HOSTETTER'S CELEBRATED STOMACH BITTERS

Against the vapors foul prepare,
That fever-taint the heavy air.
Drink not unmixed the water found
In prairies, woods, or marshy ground.
If sedentary toil you ply,
Nature you must assist—or die—
For when debarred from exercise
For *artificial aid* she cries.
Medicine's grand purpose and intent
Is threatened evil to *prevent:*
And if you'd be relieved or spared
From ills that crush the *unprepared*,
Hostetter's Bitters use—for note
They are the SUREST ANTIDOTE.

To set at defiance the miasma of unhealthy soils, the poison of unwholesome water, the effluvia of crowded work-rooms and factories, and the baneful influence of sedentary employments, it is only necessary to be forearmed with

HOSTETTER'S CELEBRATED STOMACH BITTER

Dyspepsia's pangs, that rack and grind
The body, and depress the mind;
Agues, that as they go and come,
Make life a constant martyrdom;
Colics and dysenteric pains,
'Neath which the strong man's vigor wanes,
Bilious complaints, those tedious
Ne'er conquered yet by drastic pills;
Dread diarrhea that cannot be
Cured by destructive mercury;
Slow constitutional decay
That brings Death nearer, day by day;
Nervous prostration, mental gloom—
Heralds of madness or the tomb;
For these—though mineral nostrums fail—
Means of Relief at least we hail,
HOSTETTER'S BITTERS—medicine sure,
Not to *prevent*, alone, but *cure*.

In dyspepsia, fever and ague, bilious complaints, constitutional and nervous debility, constipation, seasickness, spasms, and in all complaints of Man or Woman, proceeding from casual or inherent weakness of the body, the one great remedy and restorative is

HOSTETTER'S CELEBRATED STOMACH BITTERS.

To wanderers on sea or land,
From Polar shore to Tropic strand;
To households lone, in regions new,
And dwellers in great cities, too;
To soldiers in camp, fort and field,
Who need against disease a shield;
To miners, California bound,
And tillers of wet, marshy ground;
To feeble wives of fragile mold,
To young and middle-aged, and old;
To those in health, who would enjoy
Heaven's best gifts without alloy;
To all the strengthless, weak and pale,
Who droop, yet know not what they ail,
Hostetter's Bitters we present
As Health's most potent element.

If there is any value in public opinion, or any weight in medical testimony, the very best and safest Tonic, Corrective and Alterative now before the world is HOSTETTER'S CELEBRATED STOMACH BITTERS.

Sold by respectable druggists in all parts of the world.

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